

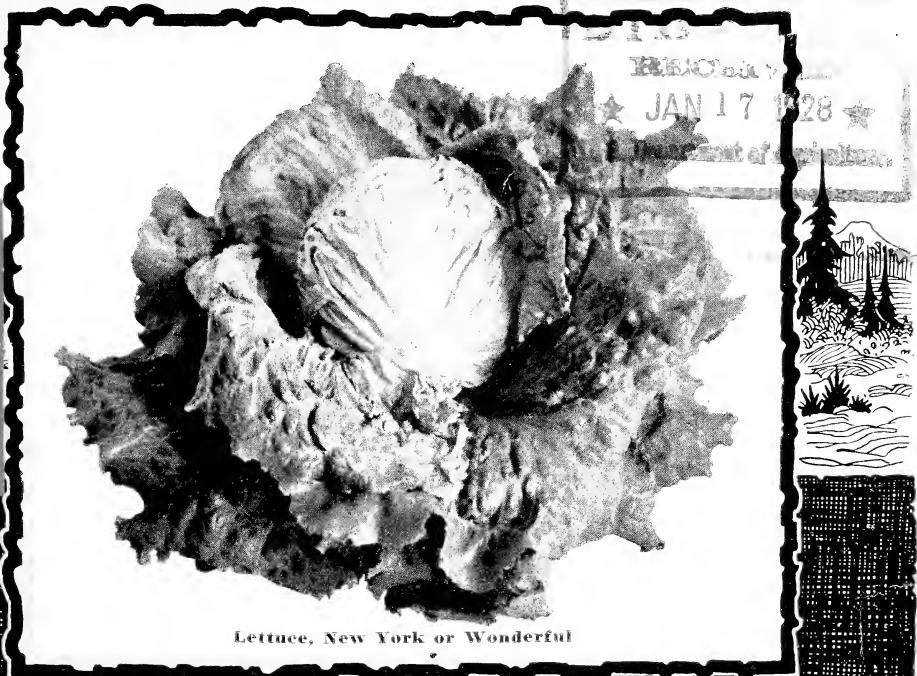
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62.11

PERFEGRO BRAND VEGETABLE, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND HOME PLANTERS



Lettuce, New York or Wonderful

The Rocky Mountain
SEED COMPANY

1325 15TH STREET DENVER COLO.
PHONE MAIN 5024

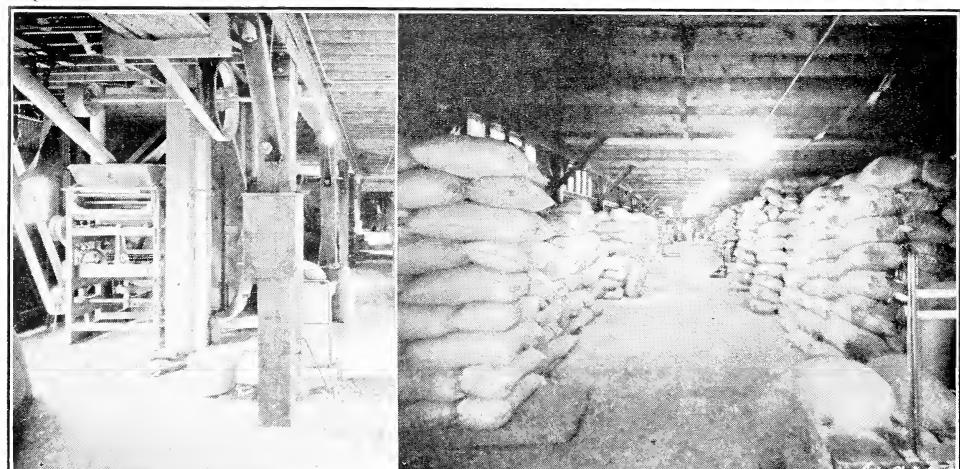
YEAR

BOOK

1927



Retail Store at 1325 15th Street, where market gardeners' orders are filled, and
where mail orders are filled with the same high quality seeds
with which we supply our local market gardeners



Warehouse where all Field Seed and Seed Grains are recleaned before shipment
to our customers

TO OUR FRIENDS:

Our 1927 Year Book is now off the press and ready for distribution to our friends and customers.

In presenting this booklet to you we first wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that we may be called upon to serve you again the coming season.

We do not offer you any bargain counter seeds, nor premiums of any kind to induce you to buy your supply of seeds from us. What we are offering you is Strictly High Grade, true to Type Seeds, of high germination at as reasonable a price as is consistent with the highest quality.

In **Garden Seeds** we fill your orders with the same grade of seeds as we furnish to our Market Gardener Friends. Seeds that are grown by the most reputable seed growers, not only in this country, but in foreign countries as well.

Our stocks of **Flower Seeds** are also secured from the most reliable growers, who are specialists in the growing of high-grade flower seeds.

Our **Onion Sets** are Colorado Grown, are sound, hard and dry. Graded to the right size for use for green table onions or to produce large dry onions for early market.

Our **Field Seeds**, grains, grass seeds, seed corn, etc., are all hardy, high altitude grown, are acclimated and are thoroughly milled, recleaned and tested, both for purity and viability.

Poultry Feeds—We manufacture a complete line of high grade, well-balanced Poultry Feeds, using only the choicest grains and ingredients, such as Dried Buttermilk, Minerals, Pure Yeast and Cod Liver Meal in the manufacture of same. All feeds are sold under our Perfegro Brand and are fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

In conclusion we wish to state that we aim to carry only the very best grades of seeds and supplies that is possible for us to secure and which will give you the best results.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.,



A large, flowing cursive signature in black ink, reading "F.C. Vetting".

Vice-President.

Current Quantity Price List of Field Seeds

TERMS CASH, F. O. B. Denver, no charge for cartage, prices subject to market change; seamless cotton sacks charged at 40c; burlap sacks, 15c. If you are interested in this list as issued, send your name on a postal and lists will be mailed promptly.

ALFALFA

	Per Cwt.
Grimm's Certified	\$38.00
Grimm's Not Certified	28.00
Domestic Fancy	22.00
Domestic Choice	20.00
Domestic Prime	18.00

CLOVERS

Alsyke Fancy	38.00
Red Clover (Medium).....	40.00
Red Clover, Mammoth.....	42.00
White Dutch (for lawns).....	50.00
White Dutch (for pasture).....	38.00

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom (Scarified).....	15.00
Yellow Blossom (Scarified).....	14.50
Yellow Blossom (Not Scarified).....	13.50

GRASS

Bromus Inermus	15.50
English Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue	29.50
Orchard Grass	18.50
Perennial Rye Grass	13.50
Red Top, Fancy	32.00
Timothy, Fancy	9.00
Sudan Grass	7.50
Bermuda Grass	36.00
Morton's Pasture Mixture.....	19.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, 23 lb.....	33.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, 21 lb.....	31.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, 19 lb.....	30.25
So. German Creeping Bent.....	90.00
Perfegro Lawn Mixture.....	36.00
Lawn Grass, Fancy Mixture.....	28.00

SORGHUMS

Black Amber Cane	4.50
Red Amber Cane	4.50
Early Orange Cane	3.75
Sumac or Red Top	3.75
Texas Seeded Ribbon-Cane	6.00
Honey Drip Cane	6.00
Feterita	4.00
White Kaffir	3.25
Red Kaffir	3.50
Pink Kaffir	3.50
Schrock Kaffir	4.00
Milo Maize, White	3.50
Milo Maize, Yellow	3.25

MILLETS

White Wonder	4.00
German	4.50
Golden	4.00
Manitoba or Hog	4.50
Siberian	4.75
Japanese	5.00

FIELD BEANS

	Per Cwt.
Mexican Pinto	\$ 7.50
White Mexican	7.50
Colorado Butter	

FIELD CORN

White Australian	4.00
Minnesota No. 13	4.00
Swadley	3.75
Calico	4.25
Colorado White Dent	4.25
Colorado Yellow Dent	3.75
Northwestern Red Dent	4.00
Red Cob Ensilage	4.25
Improved Leaming	4.25
Iowa Gold Mine	4.25
Iowa Silver Mine	4.25

GRAINS

Wheat, New Marquis	3.50
Wheat, Kitchener	4.00
Wheat, Defiance	3.50
Wheat, Macaroni or Durum	3.50
Barley, Trebi (Registered)	3.00
Barley, Colsess (Beardless Registered)	3.25
Barley, White Bald	4.00
Barley, Blue Bald	4.00
Rye, Spring	3.25
Rye, Fall or Winter	3.00
Oats, Bliss Side	3.50
Oats, Swedish Select	3.50
Oats, Victory	3.50
Oats, Colorado 37	3.50
Buckwheat, Silverhull	5.00
Buckwheat, Japanese	5.25
Flax	7.00

MISCELLANEOUS

Colorado Stock Peas	4.50
Rape, Dwarf Essex	9.50
Vetch, Hairy or Sand	18.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian	8.00

SEED POTATOES

Irish Cobblers	5.25
Rurals	4.50
Mammoth Pearls	4.50
Early Ohios	5.25
Red McClure's	4.50
Burbanks	4.75

FERTILIZERS

Ivy Lawn Dressing	2.50
Vegetable Grower	2.50
Florists Steamed Bone Meal	3.00
Sheep Manure (Pulverized)	1.25
Nitrate of Soda	8.00
Sulphate of Ammonia	4.50
Sulphate of Potash	6.50
Acid Phosphate	3.00

SPECIAL NOTICE

We make a specialty of supplying Market Gardeners and Home Growers with the best strains of seeds that can be produced. We handle nothing that we do not believe to be the best obtainable. We do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible parties, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds, regardless of quality; such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price. The first cost of seeds is insignificant, compared with time and labor that must be expended upon a growing crop. Quality is our first consideration and the prices we offer are as low as first-class seeds can be sold for. It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this catalog throughout the season; however, owing to the short crop of many items in the main producing sections, prices are subject to change without notice.

How to Order and Remit--Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

PREPAID ORDERS--We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. If you live in the fifth zone add 2c per pound additional for postage, in the sixth zone 4c per pound, in the seventh zone 6c per pound and in the eighth zone 8c per pound. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds. If wanted by parcel post add postage. See postal rates on page 2.

BULK ORDERS OF SMALL SEEDS--We will pay the freight or express charges, our option to your nearest railroad station, on all orders amounting to **TEN DOLLARS** or more, provided the order is for **SMALL SEEDS** only and cash accompanies order. This does not include Peas, Beans, Corn, Potatoes, Onion Sets, Clover Seed, Grass Seed, Vetch, Rape, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds of any kind which are shipped at purchaser's expense.

REMITTANCES should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C. O. D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

FOR PARCEL POST RATES and WEIGHTS, see Page 2.

We Do Not Warrant Seeds

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.

1325-15th Street
DENVER, COLORADO

As a large amount of Perfegro Seeds are Sent by Parcel Post, we have included in this year's book a list of rates for different weight packages. The eighth zone has not been included. However, if you live over 1,800 miles from Denver, send 12 cents for each pound ordered up to fifty pounds. Over this amount it costs less to send by express. Be sure to locate your home on this table before making out your postal order for seeds.

Parcel Post Rules and Weights

On Seeds, Bulbs, Roots and Merchandise from Denver, Colorado, to Different Zones therefrom, as quoted below, with an additional service charge of 2c per package

WEIGHT		Denver Local Zone	1st Zone 50 Miles from Denver	2nd Zone 50 to 150 Miles from Denver	3rd Zone 150-300 Miles from Denver	4th Zone 300-600 Miles from Denver	5th Zone 600-1000 Miles from Denver	6th Zone 1000 to 1400 Mi. from Denver	7th Zone 1400 to 1800 Mi. from Denver
Over 8 ozs. up to 1 lb....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.11
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs....	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.21
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs....	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.31
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs....	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.41
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs....	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.51
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs....	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.61
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs....	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.71
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs....	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.81
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs....	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	.91
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs....	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.01
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs....	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.11
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs....	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.21
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs....	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.31
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs....	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.41
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs....	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.51
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs....	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.61
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs....	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	1.71
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs....	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	1.81
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs....	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	1.91
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs....	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.01
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs....	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.11
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs....	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.21
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs....	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.31
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs....	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.41
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs....	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	2.51
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs....	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	2.61
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs....	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	2.71
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs....	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	2.81
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs....	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	2.91
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs....	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.01
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs....	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.11
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs....	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.21
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs....	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.31
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs....	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	3.41
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs....	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	3.51
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs....	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	3.61
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs....	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	3.71
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs....	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	3.81
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs....	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	3.91
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs....	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.01
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs....	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.11
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs....	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	4.21
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs....	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	4.31
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs....	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	4.41
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs....	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	4.51
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs....	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	4.61
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs....	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	4.71
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs....	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	4.81
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs....	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	4.91
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs....	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	5.01
Over 50 lbs. up to 51 lbs....	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
Over 51 lbs. up to 52 lbs....	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
Over 52 lbs. up to 53 lbs....	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
Over 53 lbs. up to 54 lbs....	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
Over 54 lbs. up to 55 lbs....	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
Over 55 lbs. up to 56 lbs....	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
Over 56 lbs. up to 57 lbs....	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
Over 57 lbs. up to 58 lbs....	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
Over 58 lbs. up to 59 lbs....	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
Over 59 lbs. up to 60 lbs....	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
Over 60 lbs. up to 61 lbs....	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
Over 61 lbs. up to 62 lbs....	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
Over 62 lbs. up to 63 lbs....	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
Over 63 lbs. up to 64 lbs....	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
Over 64 lbs. up to 65 lbs....	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
Over 65 lbs. up to 66 lbs....	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
Over 66 lbs. up to 67 lbs....	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
Over 67 lbs. up to 68 lbs....	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
Over 68 lbs. up to 69 lbs....	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
Over 69 lbs. up to 70 lbs....	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

Seventy-pound packages may be sent to points in the Local Zone, and in Zones One, Two, and Three. The weight limit for all other zones is 50 pounds.

Packages may be insured against loss, rifling, and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 or 8 cents for value not exceeding \$25.00, or 10 cents for value not exceeding \$50.00, or for 25 cents for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package, in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$10.00, 15 cents for collections not to exceed \$50.00, 25c for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

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SPECIAL GARDEN COLLECTION . . . \$1.00

This collection contains thirty-three of our regular 5c size packets of seeds at an introductory price that gives you an unparalleled bargain garden of high quality vegetables.

Beans	Full Measure
Beans	Golden Wax
Beets	Detroit Dark Red
Beets	Extra Early Egyptian
Cabbage	Jersey Wakefield
Cabbage	Short Stem Holland
Cauliflower	Paris
Corn	Golden Bantam
Corn	Country Gentleman
Cucumber	Snow's Pickling
Cucumber	Fordhook Famous
Celery	Giant Pascal
Lettuce	Simpson
Lettuce	Big Boston
Onion	Red Weathersfield
Onion	Yellow Globe
Peas	American Wonder

Peas	Dwarf Telephone
Muskmelon	Rocky Ford
Watermelon	Cole's Early
Parsnip	Hollow Crown
Pumpkin	Small Sugar
Radish	Icicle
Radish	Scarlet Turnip Wh. Tip
Squash	Hubbard
Squash	Yellow Crookneck
Tomatoes	June Pink
Tomatoes	Beauty
Turnip	White Egg
Turnip	Purple Top Globe
Sweet Peas	Mixed
Nasturtiums	Mixed
Pansy	Mixed

COUNTRY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR . . . \$2.00

This collection is made up for those who are not familiar with the different kinds of vegetables. We have selected those varieties which we consider the best in their respective class.

1 oz. Beets, Detroit Dark Red	15c
1 oz. Carrots, Chantenay	15c
1 Pkt. Kohl-Rabi, White Vienna	5c
½ oz. Onion, White Portugal	15c
½ oz. Onion, Red Weathersfield	15c
1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip Wh. Tip	15c
1 oz. Radish, Icicle	15c
1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich	5c
1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top Wh. Globe	15c
1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown	15c
¼ lb. Beans, Burpee's Green Pod	10c
¼ lb. Beans, Improved Golden Wax	10c
¼ lb. Corn, Golden Bantam	10c
1 lb. Peas, Premium Gem	35c

1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen	5c
1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled	5c
1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston	5c
1 pkt. Lettuce, Simpson	5c
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Davis Perfect	5c
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Snow's Pickling	5c
1 oz. Spinach, Viroflay	15c
1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford	5c
1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson	5c
1 pkt. Pie Pumpkin, Small Sugar	5c
1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard	5c
1 pkt. Squash, White Bush	5c

\$2.65

Perfegro Garden Seeds

Perfegro Vegetable seeds are seeds grown in Holland, Germany, France, England, and some here—wherever each special variety or specie does best, from there we get it. Many truck growers throughout the West owe their livelihood and comforts to the prolificness of our Perfegro Seeds—they are tested and proven good.

ARTICHOKEs

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—One ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants. This favorite vegetable is grown for its undeveloped flower-heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Can be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. It does best in warm climates and, like asparagus, when once planted, will last for several years. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE

Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is distinct from the Globe. It produces tubers like potatoes and is cut, planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. It is a most excellent table vegetable for salads or cooked and served the same as new potatoes. The Jerusalem Artichoke is grown more largely for hog feed. Every hog raiser should grow them extensively, as they are the cheapest and best hog feed grown. When once planted and started it will not be necessary to dig and re-seed them, for if ever given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves, always leaving enough roots in the ground to re-seed it the next year. Not only are they valuable for hogs, but an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows they are for the production of milk, equal, if not superior, to bran.

We will be able to supply strictly fresh stock in any quantity after March 15th, when the ground thaws so they can be dug. **BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE:** LB., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage. Special prices on larger quantities.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE

The seed can be sown in any garden soil and should be sown in rows about 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. The permanent bed should be deep, rich, loamy soil, well stirred, and as these beds must bear for a good many years they should be well manured and fertilized. If the soil is of stiff clay it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand and even coal ashes. Have rows from two to four feet apart and set the plants a foot apart and at least six inches below the surface, cut sparingly the second season, but after that the beds will yield full crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants, and it takes four or five pounds to the acre.

WASHINGTON RUST RESISTANT—This new sort is the result of many years' work in plant breeding by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Washington is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. Best for the home garden or market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.50.



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

BARR'S MAMMOTH—A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick-growing and thick to the top. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

BONVALLET'S GIANT—An improved Palmetto producing stronger and more vigorous shoots. Extremely rust-resisting and comes into bearing sooner and bears longer in the season than any other variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—An old standard variety of a large size and excellent quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

PALMETTO—Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good quality, makes it a fine variety for general use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

FOR PRICES ON ASPARAGUS ROOTS
SEE PAGE 40

GARDEN BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 pounds, 1 acre.

CULTURE

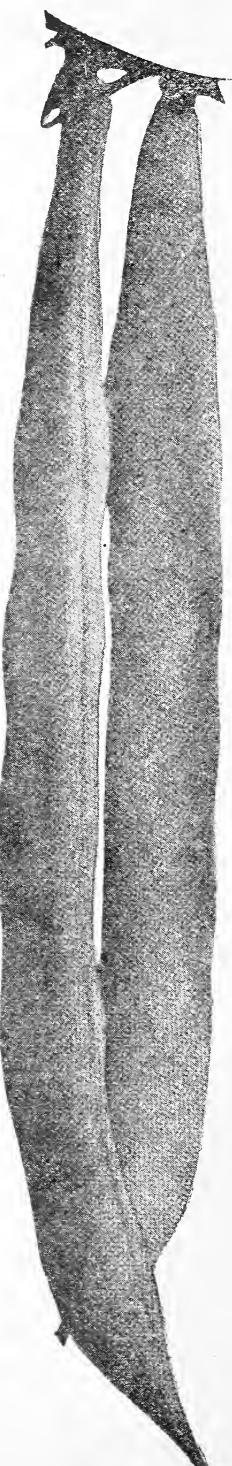
Beans succeed best in a warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. They must not be sown until the ground is warm and dry, as they are very tender and cannot stand frost. Sow in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, one to two inches deep, dropping the beans two to three inches apart in drills. For succession, plant every two weeks. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and never when foliage is wet.

Bush Beans (Green-Podded)

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—The best known green-podded stringless bean and one of the finest extra early beans in cultivation. It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness. Pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. By repeated plantings pods may be had in succession from spring until killed by heavy frost in the fall. The pods are rich green, round, straight, meaty, and broad, tender, brittle and of finest flavor. Always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

GIANT STRINGLESS—Quite similar to Burpee's Stringless, but considered as an improvement by many, as it is slightly longer, later and more prolific. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

FULL MEASURE—A new main crop variety of great merit and productiveness. It is medium early. Pods long, round and meaty; stringless and of excellent quality. We consider the Full Measure green-podded bean equal in every way to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and of better color and better shipping qualities. We cannot recommend Full Measure too highly. It is fast becoming the most popular green-podded stringless bean. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.50.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—

One of the earliest and most prolific round, green-podded beans. Comes into bearing earlier than the old stock Valentines. Is a wonderful producer and a perfect shipper. It will remain in perfect condition nearly two weeks after picking. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. At purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

LONG FELLOW "SHIPPER'S GREEN POD"—An early variety producing long, fleshy, green pods, which are tender, brittle and stringless when young. Flavor delicious. Plants very prolific. A favorite with the shipper, commanding a premium over other varieties. Should be grown more largely by gardeners. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE (or 1,000 to 1)—An extra early green-podded sort, round, fleshy pods, slightly curved, of medium size and fine quality. A most excellent bean for the early market—stands shipping well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight, or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Shell Bean)—A vigorous grower, with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green, or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled. It brings the top prices in the market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

BROAD WINDSOR—Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. Should be planted early, and is best green shelled. An English variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

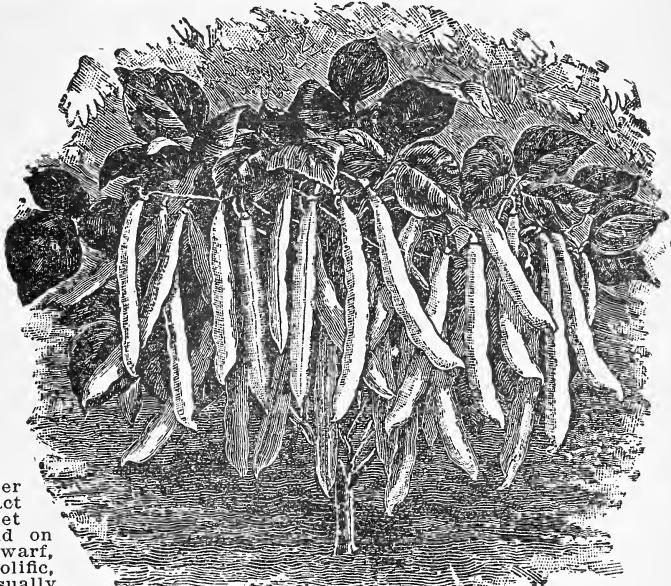
Bush Beans (Yellow-Podded)

DAVIS' WHITE WAX—A very hardy and productive variety of wax podded beans. It is very early, and noted for its even maturity. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans for winter use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Bush Beans

(Yellow Podded)

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early variety, and a heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor. Excellent for home and market gardeners. May be sown any time to late summer with assurance of a good crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

PROLIFIC EARLY BLACK WAX—A well-known popular variety. The most striking feature of this variety is its habit of ripening a larger proportion of the crop earlier than other varieties. This fact is of great value to the market gardeners and all who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, and very prolific, pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Sub-named Shippers' Wax Pod. This is the most largely grown bean of the wax varieties; grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the shipping trade, as it seems to stand shipping better than other varieties. Its beautiful, yellow, straight pods are from 5 to 7 inches long, well rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. They are always solid, brittle and nearly stringless. The plants grow about 15 inches high and are very productive. We cannot recommend them too highly to the market gardeners and those desiring a wax variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—This is the most popular wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, very early and productive. Pods long, round, yellow, brittle and stringless. A most desirable bean for the home, market gardeners and canning. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOME-STEAD—An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deep, saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, crisp beans until late in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

LAZY WIFE POLE BEAN—The finest flavored of all the pole beans. The pods are of medium dark green color, broad and thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, which make excellent winter shell beans. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf or bush form of the large climbing lima. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth. It is an immense yielder and of luscious flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The earliest of bush Limas. It is small in size, but of high table merit and in favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use quite early. The beans are very fat, are closely packed in the pods, shell very easily and remain green a long time. Pods are borne in clusters of from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long and contain usually four tender beans of a delightful flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

COLORADO BUTTER OR CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER BEANS—This is strictly a Western bean of the Lima family. The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled, but is used mostly shelled. It is a pole bean, the vines often running 10 to 12 feet in length, and is very prolific. We can cheerfully recommend it as being decidedly the best Lima bean for the West. Give it a trial and you will be more than pleased. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

INOCULATE THIS SEED
THE IMPROVED SOIL INOCULATOR, INCORPORATED PATENTS
NITRAGIN
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

BEETS

GARDEN VARIETIES

CULTURE

Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to the depth of about an inch.

For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every four weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

DETROIT DARK RED—A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with lighter shades, tender and sweet. Fine for market and the best for canning. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

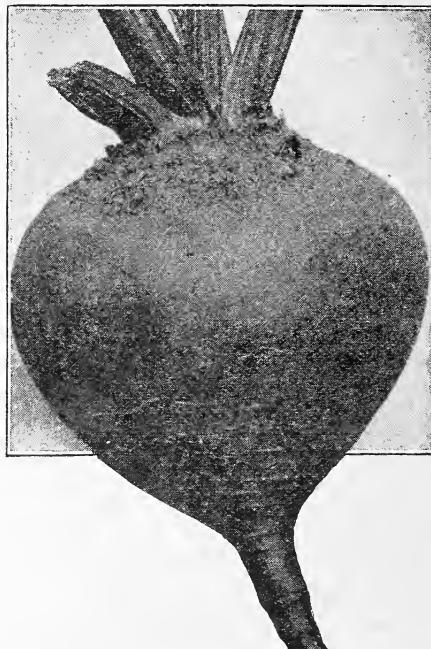
CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little round on top, distinctly flat on the bottom. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 5c less per pound.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Extra early smooth, blood-red roots; popular both for market and home garden, grown extensively for bunching. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. 5c less per pound.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp, and is an excellent beet in every respect. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EARLY MODEL—The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Detroit Dark Red

EARLY WONDER—A splendid extra early variety that is meeting with great favor. This quick growing, attractive variety is of the favorite globe shape. The flesh is dark red, sweet and tender. Fine for summer and fall use, canning, or storing for winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

SWISS CHARD OR FOLIAGE BEET—The all-summer green. This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. The top has been developed for use rather than the root. When mature, the plants form broad, flat and beautiful white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets, as asparagus tips or pickled. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

Sugar Beets

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—This is the beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk-producing roots known. While the yield is perhaps not equal to the largest Mangel, yet every stockraiser should plant liberally of this fine sort. Contains the greatest amount of sugar of any. **Postpaid:** Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—One of the richest in sugar contents. It will do better on new lands than any other. Suffers less from excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops of medium size with smooth, bright green leaves. **Postpaid:** Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

Special Prices Quoted on Larger Quantities.

Stock Beets or Mangels

Sow 8 to 15 pounds per acre

CULTURE

Mangels require a deep soil in order to do well. Sow from April until June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and then thin to 8 to 12 inches. Cultivate same as sugar beets.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—These roots attain an enormous size, and it is a fine variety for feeding. Postpaid: Oz., 10c; Ib., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels. It produces the heaviest tonnage, contains the largest per cent of nutriment of any Mangel on the market today. In color it is reddish yellow, and of a distinct type. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily harvested. Our seed is imported direct from one of the best Danish growers. Postpaid: Oz., 10c; Ib., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and grows well above the ground. Postpaid: Oz., 10c; Ib., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a yellow beet, a most prolific variety and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. Postpaid: Oz., 10c; Ib., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of the Cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in seed beds. Plants cultivated same as cabbage. Ready for use in the autumn after the early frost.

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally known here. Thousands of native Americans have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are.

IMPROVED DWARF—The most useful variety. Plants grow 1½ to 3 feet high, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ Ib., 60c; 1 Ib., \$2.00.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

CORN SALAD

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. It is also cooked like spinach. Sow the seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for winter and early spring use. Mulch with straw to protect from cold. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

CHICORY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row
CULTURE

Chicory is grown quite largely for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also much used as a salad during the early spring months. To secure large, smooth roots, the soil must be light, rich and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WITLOOF CHICORY (FRENCH ENDIVE)—A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing, like Cos Lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in winter. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

COLLARDS

CULTURE

Collards are a species of the Cabbage family. The plant produces a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It bears all through the winter, and is used largely throughout the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are green tinged with purple. Seed should be sown in greenhouses or hotbeds in the early spring, and the young plants transplanted to the open later in the season, setting the plants 14 to 16 inches apart.

TRUE GEORGIA—Grows about 4 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

CRESS

One ounce to 100 feet of row

FINE TRIPLE CURLED—A well-known pungent salad. Can be used alone or with lettuce. Should be thickly sown at frequent intervals to keep up succession, as it soon runs to seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

TRUE WATER—Highly esteemed as a salad, also for garnishing purposes. Watercress grows best in a very moist soil, or on the edge of shallow running streams. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills in moist ground. When well started, transplant the young plants to the borders of the stream, or moist land, where it is to grow. The plants will spread rapidly and soon afford a good supply for cutting, and can be cut repeatedly throughout the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; four ounces, one acre

CULTURE

To grow cabbage successfully, first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (fall plowed if possible), with frequent and thorough cultivation. For early use sow seeds of the early variety in hot beds the latter part of January or first of February. For second early, sow in hot bed or out of doors if climate permits, in March and April. For late varieties sow outside in April and May. The early sowings in hot beds should be ready to transplant to the field in 6 to 8 weeks from the time of sowing. In transplanting to the field it is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Press the dirt down tightly around the stem, but be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. The plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the richness of the soil—the richer the soil the closer they can be grown. When irrigation is used we recommend setting the plants first and then run water down the rows. In this way the water sets the dirt around the root better and they begin to grow faster and better. Cabbage requires but little water until they begin to head, just enough to keep them growing is all that is necessary; when they begin to head then the water should be increased. The more frequent and thorough the cultivation the less water they will require. The cabbage worm and aphid are the most common cabbage pests. Paris Green Salt, Ashes, Slacked Lime, Tobacco Dust, or even common dirt sprinkled over the head of the cabbage will often destroy the cabbage worms. The aphid, however, is more difficult to control, as it generally attacks the under side of the leaves, where it is almost impossible to reach them. A solution of Kerosene Emulsion and Whaleoil Soap sprayed over the heads is about as effective a remedy as we ever tried.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Our stock is of the true Long Island type and is sure to give satisfaction. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A well-known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright, glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the kraut-makers. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE—This very fine new sort is of Danish origin and is especially valuable for the market grower, as it produces heads fully a week to ten days ahead of the earliest strains of Copenhagen Market. It is very uniform—almost every head can be cut at the same time. The head is medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves, thus permitting close planting. It is very firm, will stand in the field a long time before bursting, and is the best shipping cabbage on account of its even, medium sized heads. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$8.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET (Extra Early Strain)—Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. Are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short-stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

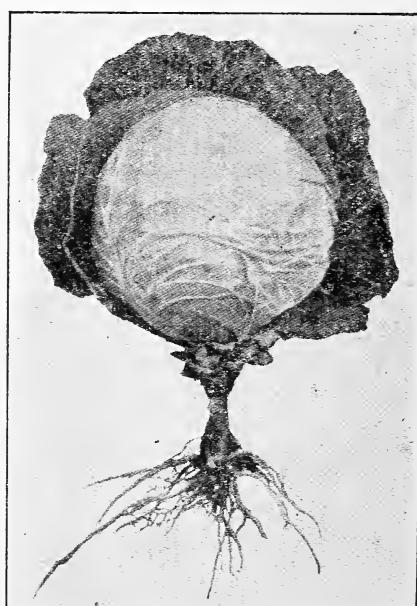
Regular Strain—**Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

EUROPEAN MARKET—Renamed and is identical with the Extra Early Strain of Copenhagen Market. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

DENVER MARKET—It is a first early variety, heads medium size, perfectly round, and of unusual solidity. On account of the few outer leaves the plants may be set as close as 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows, thus securing an exceptional tonnage per acre. It is very even in maturing and, unlike other early varieties, will stand a long time in the field before bursting. In appearance it is like the Danish Round Head

or Short Stem Holland type and matures in 6 to 7 weeks after planting. The seed is Danish grown and of the very best quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$55.00.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—After several years' test by many of our largest and best cabbage growers, Enkhuizen has proved to be the best summer cabbage for the West, planted along with Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market, and it has never failed to come in with them when seeded and grown under the same conditions. It will produce at least double the Early Jersey Wakefield and fully as much as the Copenhagen Market. It is especially valuable for light, dry land, producing good sized heads where other varieties would fail completely. It is very dwarf and compact in habit, allowing close planting. Head round, ball-shaped with but few outside leaves; size ideal for marketing; it is tender, fine-grained, and as a cropper no early cabbage will approach it, frequently yielding as much per acre as our famous Danish Round Head. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**



Copenhagen Market



Danish Round Head or Short Stem Holland

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLAND—This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—This splendid variety is well known for its remarkable solidity and grand keeping qualities. The heads are very heavy and superb in quality. The extra tonnage that can be produced in limited space will be appreciated by all growers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER (Short Stem)—By selecting from the old strain of Short Stemmed Hollander cabbage, the greenish, most perfect short-stemmed heads, and by carefully selecting and growing these for a number of years, has developed a strain of greener cabbage than the old types. This type is known as "Green Hollander" Short Stem Cabbage. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WISCONSIN No. 8—A yellow resistant cabbage, developed from the Hollander; and is quite similar to that variety in most other qualities. It retains all the solid heading, good keeping and productive qualities of its parent and in addition is not affected by the yellow rot. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$8.00.

TRUCKER'S PRIDE—The earliest short-stemmed, round-headed variety; heads medium and very solid. Best sort for early market, maturing earlier than any other roundheaded variety. Cabbage growers should give this new cabbage a thorough trial. Genuine imported seed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Of the flat head varieties this large-heading sort is the most popular. No other cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low-growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular cabbage for kraut purposes. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

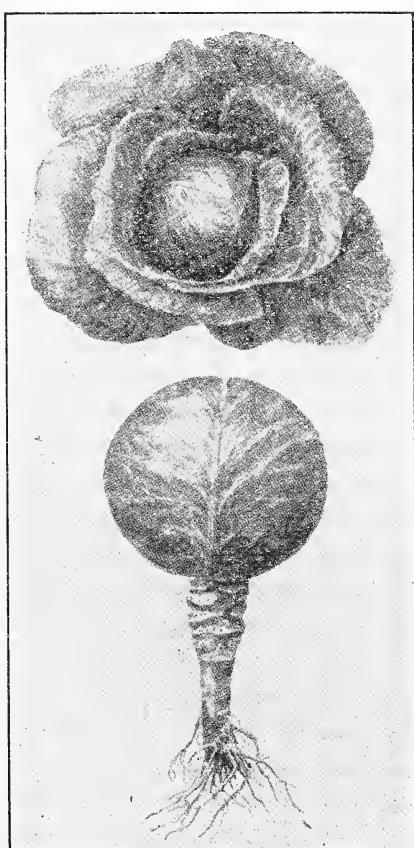
SMALL EARLY SAVOY—Best Early Dwarf Savoy. Heads firm, solid, and beautifully crimped; finest quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Cabbage is so easily grown that it should be in every garden. It is a dainty table vegetable either shredded as slaw, cooked as other cabbage or trimmed to be eaten as celery. It should be grown like late cabbage, planting in July. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp and tender. Grows quickly, being ready to eat in 60 days. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Heads large, deep red to the center; highly recommended; hard as a rock. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DANISH RED STONEHEAD—Produces fine round heads that are very solid and of unusually dark purple color. This rich coloring extends to the center of the head and a cross section shows but very little white. The plants are of strong growth and the heads about 8 inches in diameter and very uniform. This is the best keeper of any of the red cabbages. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



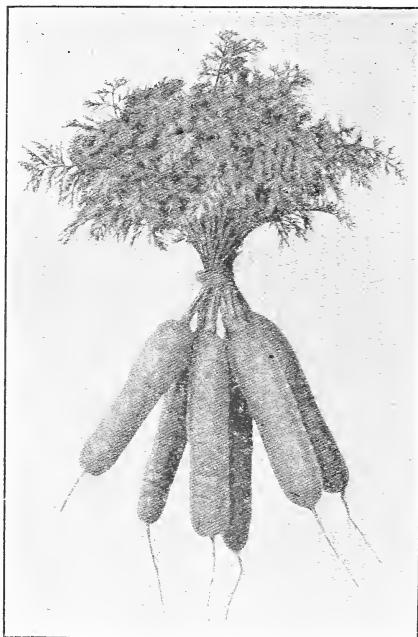
Danish Red Stonehead

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds per acre

CULTURE

Like other root crops, it flourishes best in a well-enriched, sandy loam, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, so much the better. For early carrots sow as early in the spring as you can after the ground thaws out. Later plantings can be made up to June 1st and a good crop produced. For the home garden, and where all cultivation is to be by hand, sow in rows about 12 inches apart and from 15 to 20 seeds to the foot, and when up thin to about 12 plants to the foot. The thicker they are in the ground the smaller the carrot will be and later maturing. For field planting, where cultivation is to be by horse power, we recommend making the rows 20 to 30 inches apart. Carrots are deep-rooted and require very little water. When irrigated too much and the ground kept too wet any length of time they will crack open and rot.



Chantenay or Model

NANTE'S HALF LONG—This half long early variety has small tops and is excellent for the market or home garden. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape. Roots are very deep orange colored, good flavor, yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine-grained and very large, often growing 12 inches in length. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL—This variety is taking the place of Danvers and Oxheart, both for home and market use. It is as early as Oxheart, but larger and better shaped, and while not quite as productive as Danvers, is of much better quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, tapering slightly; smooth, deep orange red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express, 5c less per pound.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—A good carrot for general crop. Will yield most per acre, and very profitable for market gardeners. It is grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, stump-rooted, smooth and handsome; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length, it gives the largest yield of any table carrot. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

OXHEART OR GUER-ANDE—This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danver's and the Scarlet Horn Carrots) but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained and sweet. It is very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Color deep orange, flesh fine-grained and of excellent flavor; tops small; has a short, stump-shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per lb.



Danver's Half Long

CAULIFLOWER

1 ounce produces 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per acre

CULTURE

For early planting, sow the seeds in the hot beds during January and February, the same as early cabbage plants are grown. Plants should be ready for setting in the field the latter part of March or first of April, and ready for harvesting in June before the hot weather.

The late crop should be sown in open ground about May 1st; set in the field from the middle of June to July 1st; and be ready for harvest during September and October, at the time we begin having cool weather.

Cauliflower is particularly a cool weather plant, and it is useless to plant it to mature in hot weather, as the heat will cause it to button or sprangle out before heading. It is very sensitive and extreme care is necessary, else you may lose your crop and not know the cause. Be careful that your hot beds are not kept too warm or your plants will grow tall and spindling. Such plants are worthless, and invariably shoot and sprangle out without heading. A good stocky plant from 4 to 6 inches is best.

Cauliflower is a rank grower, and requires more space than cabbage. We set our plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. After plants are set in the field, cultivate same as cabbage, the more often and thorough the cultivation the better the crop will be. Cauliflower requires a good deal of water, especially when heading. The plants should be kept constantly growing, as the crop may be injured if the growth is checked any time before maturing. When it begins to head watch the stalks closely; and when the head develops to about the size of a silver dollar, draw the leaves over it and tie them together to protect it from the sun and light, thus making it white and solid. It matures very rapidly after it begins to head and is usually ready to cut in 6 to 8 days after being tied.

IMPROVED SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This is the most improved and best type of Cauliflower on the market today. It was introduced by the same cauliflower specialist who originated and grows Henderson's famous strain of Snowball. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of the Henderson's strain and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves, that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting. We can cheerfully recommend it to those wanting the best that has yet been produced. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50; lb., \$32.00.

DANISH PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER—This strain of Cauliflower was originated by one of the best Danish cauliflower specialists and is of the Self-Protecting Snowball type, having a very heavy foliage which enfolds closely over the heads, giving it a particularly attractive appearance. The inner leaves almost covering the snow-white heads. Danish Perfection is quick maturing, the heads are pure white, solid and of firm texture. It may be used for early planting, maturing only a few days later than the extra early varieties. However, it is most highly recommended for the late fall crop and for planting in the mountain districts, where it has proven of exceptional value for long distance shipping. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50; lb., \$32.00.

HARTMAN'S SPECIAL—This strain of cauliflower was originated by Hjalmer Hartman & Co. of Copenhagen, Denmark, who have bred and perfected this strain.

It is of the Self-Protecting Snowball Type, coming into market about a week later than the Extra Early Strains.

Last season on the Conejos Farms at Antonito, Colorado, this strain proved so much superior to all other strains used in the Antonito District that Mr. Shibata has placed his order for three pounds of this seed to be used on the Conejos Farms the coming season.

Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; 1 oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$19.00; lb., \$36.00.

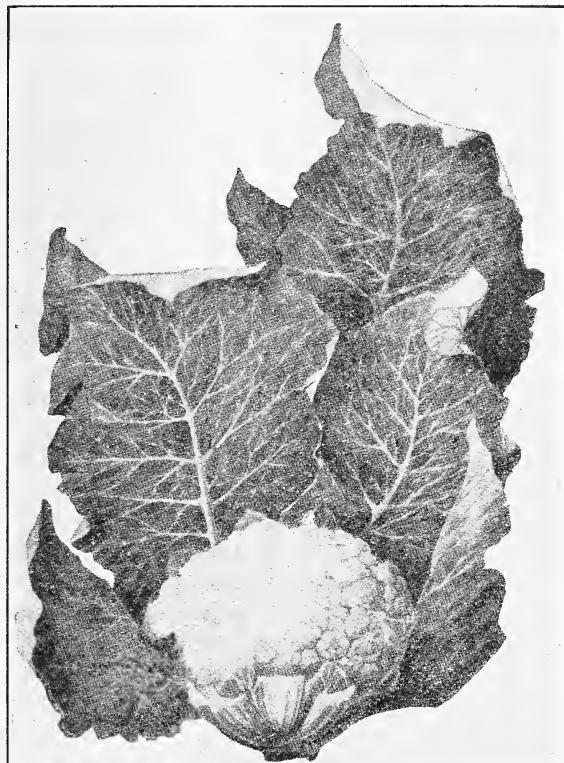
EARLY PARIS—Medium size, just right for home garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$16.00.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for

either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$28.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$25.00.

DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER—This is a fine, large, heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50; lb., \$32.00.



Improved Self-Protecting Snowball

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants.

CULTURE

Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hot beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots.

The plants should be ready for planting in the field by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be bleached in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hot beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Strain)—The new strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery we are offering is French Blanching. Grows about one-fifth taller and more stocky than the ordinary type and therefore should not be planted as close as the "old strain" to make its proper development. It is vigorous, easy blanching and practically rust-resistant. Most of the large celery growers in this section have found celery growers in this section have found it to be the most profitable variety for them to grow. Genuine French Grown Seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1b., \$12.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY (Old Strain)—More dwarf and compact than the new strain. French grown seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1b., \$12.00.

AMERICAN-GROWN SEED—Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1b., \$4.50.

GIANT PASCAL (French Seed)—This is by far the best variety for late fall and winter. Its crisp, delicious flavor has made it a favorite with the local trade. Every home garden should grow enough for home use. Sold in sealed packets only. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50.

GIANT PASCAL EXTRA SELECTED STRAIN—Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$5.50; 1b., \$10.00.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching (New Strain)

SPECIAL GREENHOUSE-GROWN PASCAL CELERY SEED—This season we can offer a limited quantity of an extra quality of Pascal Celery grown under glass by one of our local greenhouse men, who has been a grower of Pascal Celery for more than twenty years and who has developed a strain that is giving entire satisfaction; in fact, some of our local growers say it is absolutely the best in Pascal Celery. It is of dwarf stocky growth; does not develop any soft stocks, nor seeders and is of the easy bleaching type. Postpaid: Oz., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$16.00; 1b., \$60.00.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—The roots are large, almost globe-shaped. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have obtained a diameter of two inches or over they are fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. CULTURE same as celery. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.

CORN (Sweet or Sugar)

One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre

CULTURE

Sweet corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Usually it cannot be safely planted in this latitude much before the first of May. The small early varieties may be planted in the garden in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in hills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. The larger and later varieties require more room, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning to 3 to 4 stalks in the hill. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—Golden Bantam has been for many years the most popular and largely planted variety of sweet corn, because of its earliness and unsurpassed flavor. Its only fault has been its small size, but now in our improved type we have overcome that. While the old Golden Bantam had an eight-row ear, our improvement averages twelve rows, and is an inch or two longer. However, it has lost none of its wonderful flavor or earliness. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth. The cob is small but fills out nicely with large deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, it can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently producing the earliest supply of ears for early table use. It is especially adapted for planting in high altitudes and short seasons where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frost. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GOLDEN CREAM—This, the result of a cross of Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman, produces a good-sized ear with the kernels placed on it zig-zag fashion. The flavor is most delicious. It is medium early, stalks 6 feet tall, the ears which are about 8 inches long and are tightly filled with the creamy-yellow kernels. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GOLDEN GIANT—An early and sweet, large eared, yellow-grained sort. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PEEP O'DAY—On account of its extremely earliness, Peep O' Day sweet corn is especially adapted to our altitude. The stalks grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and having a light foliage, may stand very close together. The ears are small, growing 5 to 6 inches in length. It is a week or ten days earlier than any other sort, and one of the sweetest of all early white table varieties. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

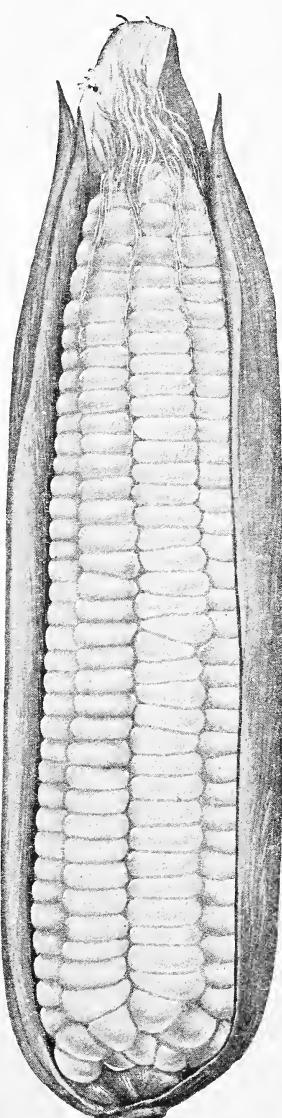
EARLY MAYFLOWER—Is slightly earlier than Golden Bantam, but not so well known. The stalks are 4 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early corn. The ears average about 7 inches in length and grow very close to the stalk. The grains are tender, sweet, and the eating quality excellent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EARLY MINNESOTA—A favorite, early, well-known variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BLACK MEXICAN—This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When cooked the ear is white, with a bluish tinge toward the base of the kernel. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of many of the late sorts. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Not a sweet corn, however largely used by market gardeners for the first early roasting ears, as it is harder than most true sweet corns. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—An extra early variety with remarkable white grains, especially when cooked. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Kernels are large and placed 8 rows to each ear. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Early Mayflower

EARLY EVERGREEN—This is an improvement over Stowell's Evergreen. It is earlier and produces almost as large ears. Grains are pure white, very deep, tender and sweet. A good variety for second early or main crop. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

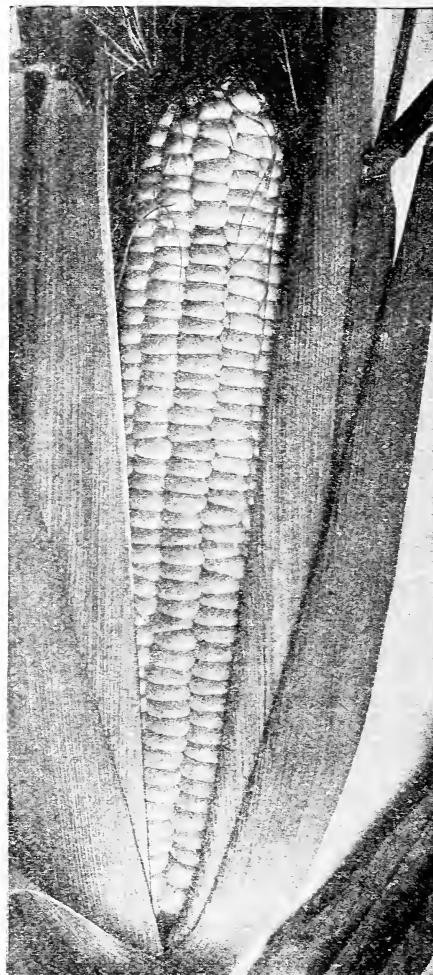
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is the old standard main crop variety. Much used for the home garden and canning. This corn is distinguished by the large ears of long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor, and its long keeping qualities. Noted for its sweetness, productiveness and size. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

HOWLING MOB—A popular and largely-grown variety for the market gardener or home use. Grows to a height of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet, producing two fine ears to the stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of pearly white corn. The husk is heavy and extending from the ear, protects the grains from worms. A very fine main crop variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—There is no corn that compares with Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the "Par Excellence," often called "The Shoe Peg Corn" on account of the long, sweet, crowded kernels. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, owing to the very thick husk, which keeps it in the milk. The ears average 9 inches, and are borne from 2 to 5 on a stalk. One of the late varieties grown extensively for canning. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

CHIVES

A small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early spring until late fall, and give a mild onion flavor to meats, salads, and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring and can be cut off close to the ground when needed. They can also be grown in pots in a sunny window during the winter. By Parcel Post: **Prepaid:** Per bunch, sprouted, 25c each; 2 for 45c. By express at purchaser's expense: 20c each; per dozen, \$1.50.



Early Evergreen

POP CORN

5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre

Pop Corn should be found in every garden and on every farm, especially if there are children in the home to enjoy it during the long winter evenings. The constant demand for Pop Corn makes it a profitable crop. Let the boys grow an acre of it for their own spending money. Be sure to procure good, pure seed for them, as Pop Corn mixes readily with field varieties. Very often there is good money in little things, which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Pop Corn is one of these.

WHITE SPANISH—A new variety thoroughly tested in this section and found well adapted to this climate. It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. This corn commands a premium over all others. A very early variety and a heavy yielder. It is taking the place of smaller pop corn with many large users. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound.

JAPANESE HULLESS—An extra early variety—pure white, crisp and tender, without any hard core. Small kernel, but pops out large. Has been for a good many years past the preference of the pop corn vendors. 1lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If

ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome and prolific variety. Four to six stalks growing from each kernel; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white. Has been a popular variety for years, surpassing others for popping. Pops white. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing 2 to 3 large ears each. Pops perfectly; white, single kernels expand to 1 inch across. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre

CULTURE

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with soil. Plant the seed about an inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to 3 to 4 plants to the hill.

THE VAUGHN CUCUMBER—This is a splendid variety for forcing and for growing outdoors. Best of all for slicing, uniform size, long and slender. Compared with other Extra Long White Spine Cucumbers; like Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, etc., it is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID CUCUMBER—This new cucumber, which is of the White Spine Type, has been specially bred for long distance shipping and for market gardeners' use. The color is a rich dark green which it retains for a long time after shipping. It is a main crop variety that will give satisfaction. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FORTUNE—The finest type of white spine yet produced; very productive and disease resistant. Fruit 9 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white. Very firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Color, rich dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EARLIEST OF ALL—One of the earliest of White Spine Cucumbers. Fruits are perfectly shaped, 6 to 7 inches long, very dark olive green. It is smooth, tender and crisp; vines hardy, robust and free from disease. Growers who value earliness will find Earliest of All a most profitable cucumber. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

ARLINGTON'S WHITE SPINE—One of the most productive, true to type, and uniform of the White Spine family. Fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends, and of a bright green color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—A handsome extra long, white spine cucumber; produces a perfectly smooth, very dark green, straight fruit; often measures 12 to 14 inches long. They are always solid,

the flesh being a greenish white, firm and crisp and of most delicious flavor. It is a good cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

DAVIS PERFECT—Fruits a dark green in color, ten inches or more in length, slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping, as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—An old standard variety for the home garden. Vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is very long, often 12 inches, slender and of uniform dark green color. Excellent for slicing, and very largely used for pickling. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

SNOW'S PICKLING—An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; symmetrical, square ended and very popular with growers who want an ideal pickle. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—This variety is preferred above all others by some of the largest pickling establishments. It is one of the best, combining almost every good quality and being suited to both grower and pickle maker alike. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BOSTON PICKLING—This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp and of good flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

LEMON—This little cucumber is not appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Early Fortune

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

Culture

Egg Plant should be sown in hot beds in March and April, and planted during June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Cultivation same as cabbage.

BLACK BEAUTY—The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plant. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish black of most attractive appearance. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1b., \$5.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Plant is a vigorous grower, very large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple; flesh white and of good flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1b., \$5.00.

ENDIVE

Culture

For spring use, sow the seeds in April; for fall and winter use sow in June and July. The seed may be sown in rows 12 inches apart, and the plants thinned to about 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate same as for lettuce. The bleaching of endive is best done by drawing the leaves together and tying them, as you do a cauliflower. This should be done about a month before it is wanted for table use.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for fall and winter use, and by repeated sowing, a supply may be had nearly the year around. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN—Heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50.

GREEN CURLED—Hardest variety and the most desirable for home use and market garden. Deep green leaves beautifully cut and curled. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50.

GARLIC

The garlic is a bulbous plant, well known for its strong and pungent taste. The plant seldom flowers in our climate, and is propagated by means of the cloves. They like a rich, well-drained soil. If planted in damp ground, or watered too much, they will rot. Plant the cloves in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows, covering them to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Plant about the same time as onion sets. **Postpaid:** 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

KOHL-RABI

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

Culture

Sow seeds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. Cultivate the same as turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Flesh white and tender. A standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top, and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort. This vegetable combines somewhat the flavor of the cabbage and turnip. It is a valuable addition to any garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

HERBS

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, POT

ANISE—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

BALM—An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BORAGE-GURKENKRAUT—An annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CARAWAY-KUEMMEL—The seeds are useful for flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

CATNIP OR CATMINT—A great favorite among medicinal herbs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

CHERVIL—Annual, used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

CORIANDER—Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

DILL—Annual. It is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

LAVENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SAGE—Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SAVORY—Annual. Leaves are used for culinary purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

SORREL—Broad leaves. Perennial. Used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

SWEET BASIL—Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SWEET FENNEL—Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

SWEET MARJORAM—Biennial. The leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SWEET THYME—Perennial. Thyme is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

WORMWOOD—Perennial. Used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

KALE-BORECOLE

GERMAN GREENS

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

LETTUCE

CULTURE

Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

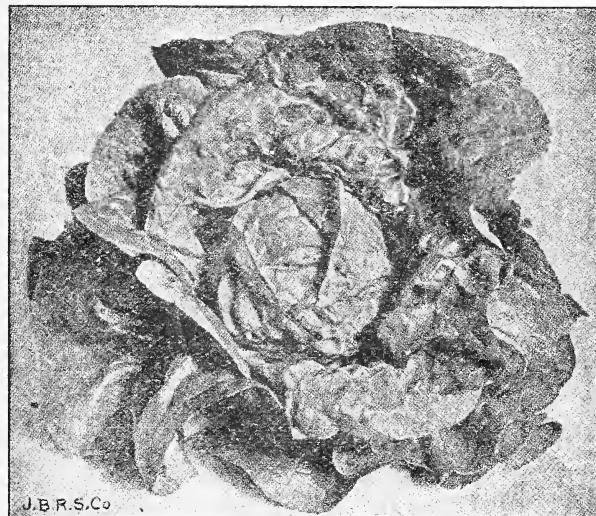
Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Small headed varieties thin 8 to 10 inches in the row. Large varieites, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

Where irrigation is necessary confine the water to the irrigating furrow, letting it soak gradually to the plants.

Failure to produce solid heads is caused by a poor quality of seed, an insufficient supply of moisture or unfavorable climatic conditions.

BIG BOSTON—Plants are large, very hardy and vigorous; leaves broad, comparatively smooth, wavy at edge, rather thin; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. It is suitable for early or late planting; resistant to both heat and cold, and is slow to go to seed. We have seen it go through severe freezes practically without damage. It surpasses all other varieties in shipping qualities to distant markets. When matured, heads are solid, crisp and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



J.B.R.S.C.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—

A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A standard American variety, making a thick bunch of crisp, light yellowish green leaves. The heads grow to enormous size, and the texture of the leaves is fine and delicate. Excellent for sowing in frames and early sowing outdoors. Easily grown and of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A fine, large cabbage-heading variety, with a rich, buttery flavor; tender, sweet and crisp. A popular market variety, medium early. The heads are very broad, often measuring 8 inches across, and continue to grow for some time after they are ready for use and are very slow to go to

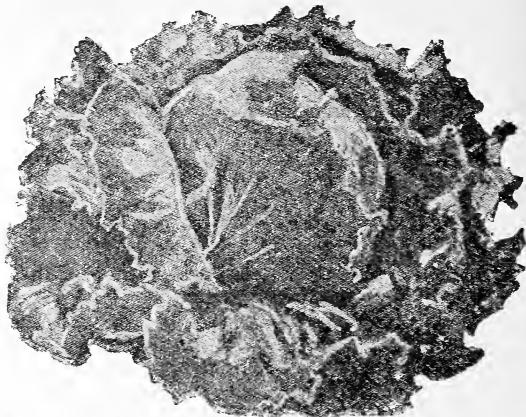
Big Boston

seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

MAY KING—Its solid, round heads will bear shipping better than most varieties. For early planting in the open ground, or under glass, it is unequaled. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are bright green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner a bright yellow. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—A large clustering lettuce and the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head, with bright green crimped leaves, tinged with brownish red, slow to run to seed and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

NEW YORK, WONDERFUL, LOS ANGELES OR MOUNTAIN ICEBERG LETTUCE—New York Lettuce is offered under various trade names, all of which are identical. It is a large, crisp, cabbage-heading variety, maturing late, and is very slow to shoot to seed. The dark green, broad leaves, although a little blistered and rather coarse in appearance, cover a head which is of excellent quality and always crisp and firm in texture. The flavor is sweet and the hardness of the heads commend it highly for use as a lettuce salad. This is the most popular variety of lettuce in cultivation in America today and is used almost exclusively for shipping from all parts of the Pacific Coast and from the mountain districts. Our supply of seed is secured from carefully "rogued" fields from which all off-type heads have been removed and only the solid heads have been allowed to produce seed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.



New York or Wonderful

IMPROVED HANSON—This standard variety is a well-known and well-tried sort. Characteristic for its wonderful heat and drought-resisting qualities. Its large, broad leaves are beautifully curled and crinkled. Very sweet and tender. Desirable for the market or home garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

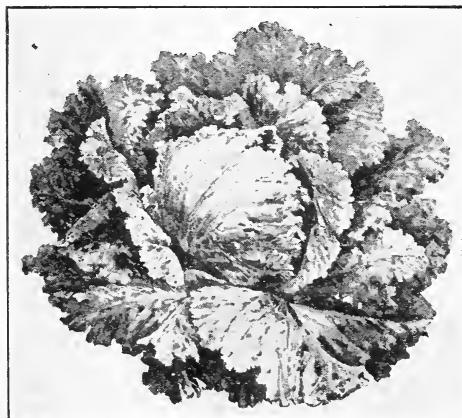
DENVER MARKET—A combination of leaf and head lettuce. Grown here as a leaf lettuce, both under glass and out of doors. When grown out of doors, and permitted to grow long enough, forms a nice, large conical head. Leaves light golden green, beautifully curled, which with its crisp tender leaves and delicious flavor, makes it a favorite with many growers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

ICEBERG—A large, crisp lettuce, always tender. Thin to 14 inches in the row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Stands heat better than any other

variety. Selected seed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GRAND RAPIDS (Forcing)—For forcing it has no equal. Its crisp, delicious flavor and handsome appearance make it a good seller. Its upright habit of growth permits of close planting, which is quite a factor with hot-house people. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE—Differs entirely in shape from other varieties, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose-shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Iceberg

LEEK

One ounce of seed to 100 feet

Culture

Sow in early spring in rows about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high transplant 4 to 6 inches apart.

AMERICAN FLAG—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

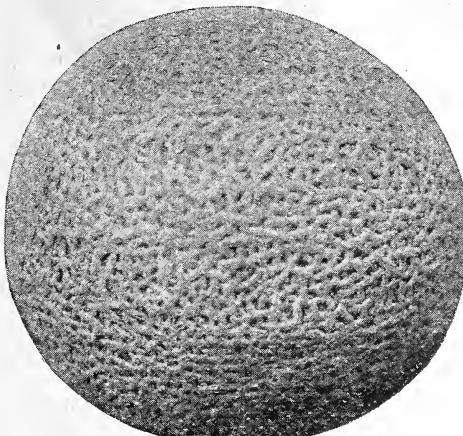
LARGE ROUEN—Stems very large, but comparatively short. Leaf broad, covered with whitish blooms. Stands a long time in cultivation for use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUP

One ounce will plant 50 hills, 3 pounds an acre

CULTURE

Rich, sandy soil, pure true to type seed and good cultivation are absolutely necessary to the production of a good crop of luscious melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is passed. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way; if soil is thin, old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in each hill and when danger from insects has passed, leave three or four of the strongest plants in each hill. If under irrigation they should be watered regularly about every two weeks and the watering continued through the season to keep the vines thrifty. Many do not irrigate during the ripening season with the result that after a couple of weeks, the melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.



Early Waters

EARLY WATERS—This solid netted cantaloupe is the earliest strain of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. It sets a very heavy first crop, so that in a few days after the first crop begins to ripen large pickings are getting ripe. The nettles are well developed, gray and closely laced. The flesh is a light green and excellent quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EDEN GEM—This strain of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is favorably known in all sections where Rocky Fords are grown. Flesh deep green, very solid and firm, skin heavily netted. It is vigorous of growth, noted for its

resistance to rust and other plant diseases. Its heavy netting protects it from insect attacks. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

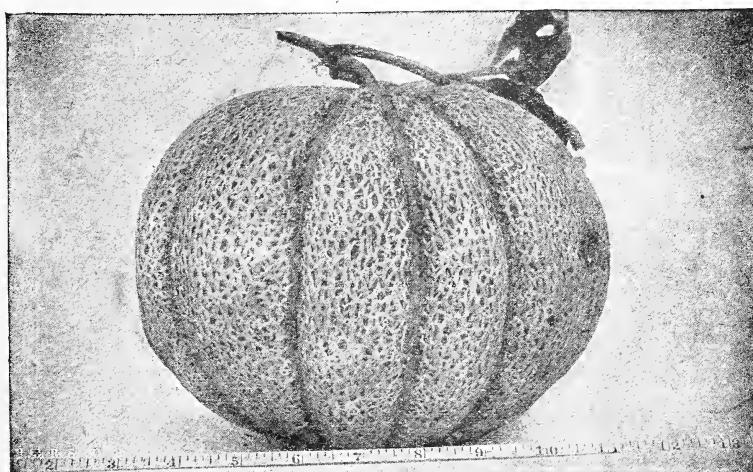
ROCKY FORD RUST RESISTING—This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit throughout the entire season. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. For shipping and home market it has no superior. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—This new melon is the result of several years of careful selection by one of Rocky Ford's most progressive growers. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, has no ribs, and is heavily netted over the entire surface. The melon is thick-meated from end to end, fine-grained and sweet. Color, green with gold margin or lining next to the seed cavity. Very attractive both as to outward appearance and when cut. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BALTIMORE OR ACME—The fruits of this mid-season, green-fleshed sort are medium sized, oval or long oval slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, and are covered when ripe with coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, well flavored and sweet. This variety is very productive, sure cropper of good quality. It is extensively grown in some sections for the market, also as a home garden melon. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

A heavily ribbed, globular shaped melon, very hardy and productive, with thick, firm green flesh of excellent flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



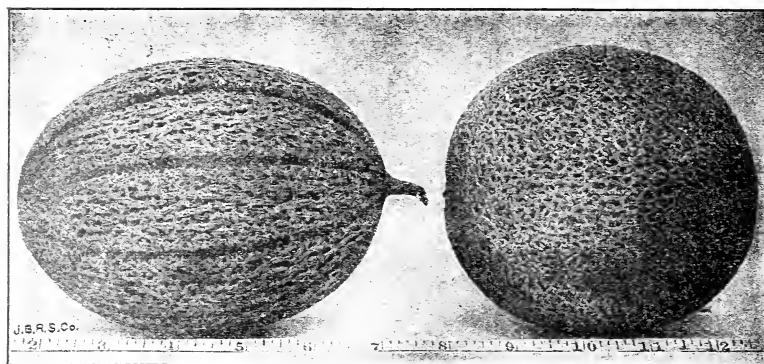
Early Hackensack

NETTED GEM— Is a firm, medium-sized, green-fleshed melon; will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed, and thickly netted. It is a heavy cropper and with its delicious flavor and shipping qualities is a favorite wherever grown.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BURRELL'S GEM—This is one of the oldest and most popular of the standard varieties. Fruits are well ribbed, covered with a fine greyish netting. The skin is a dark green. Flesh salmon colored, sweet and tender. The flesh extends close to the rind, and retains its color and quality close to the skin, which leaves only a thin rind. A most excellent seller and shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PAUL ROSE OR PETROSKY—The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter; in shape it is similar to the Netted Gem. The flesh is firm, a rich orange red, like the Osage, but is even sweeter and higher flavored. It ripens close down to the rind with small seed cavity. A good shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Burrell's Gem

Rocky Ford

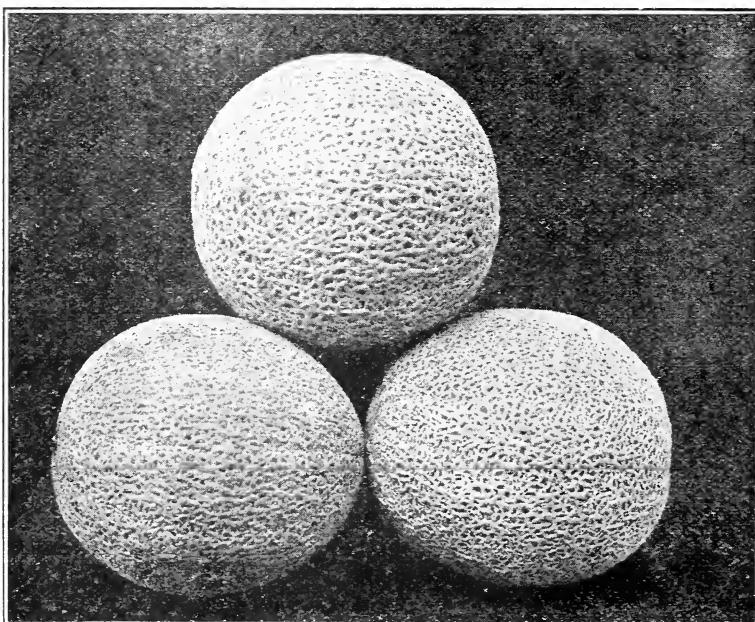
Salmon Fleshed Varieties

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—A favorite salmon fleshed variety, large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. Skin very dark green, flesh very thick and sweet flavored; most delicious to the rind. It is a very heavy cropper, with uniform fruits. Owing to the fine quality and thickness of the flesh it is a great favorite for both market and home use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EMERALD GEM—An early, salmon fleshed variety; is unequaled for home use and nearby markets. If fruits are gathered as soon as they are ripened, the vine will continue bearing throughout the season. The skin is a rich, deep emerald green. The fruits are heavily ribbed with narrow bands of light green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with a thin rind, and small seed cavity. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

POLLOCK'S 10-25

—This strain was developed from the Salmon Tinted Pollock No. 25. The melon is solidly netted without ribs, very uniform in size and shape, does not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Ford. The flesh is very deep, fine grained and more salmon colored than No. 25, being an excellent shipper and highly rust resisting, it is a leading variety with the market growers and it is being planted very extensively at this time. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



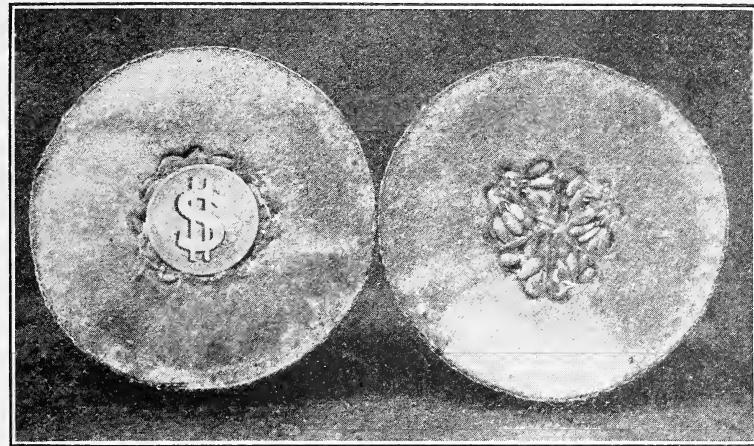
No. 1, Top—Pollock No. 10-25

No. 3, Right Bottom—Netted Gem

No. 2, Left Bottom—Perfecto

PERFECTO SALMON TINT CANTALOUE—Has been developed from the Eden Gem and embodies many of the good qualities of that excellent variety, but has been bred and selected for salmon tint color. These cantaloupes run standard to jumbo sizes, are well netted and contain the deepest flesh and smallest seed cavity of any variety grown. Flesh is salmon colored, changing to green near the rind. Vines are prolific and very hardy, make a rank growth and have

remained green, resisting rust and other diseases when vines of other varieties are dead. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Perfecto Salmon Tint

color; flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, delicious and melting. None better; keeps well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR HOODOO—A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resistant and very productive. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin, yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. One of the best market melons offered today. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BANANA—This curious melon looks and smells like a banana. The flesh is deep and of an exquisite flavor, being highly scented. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GREELEY WONDER—This wonderful muskmelon is considered the earliest under cultivation. The flesh is extremely thick and of a rich orange color and the flavor is delicious. In shape and size it resembles the old-time muskmelon, having heavy ribs, and is thickly netted. The fruit is of a large, uniform size, with very few small, unmarketable melons. Owing to the thick meat and thin rind, it will not stand shipping any great distance. This is the melon that is raised so largely in the rich irrigated district around Greeley, Colorado. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

Winter Muskmelon

EASTERN OR SUMMER CASSABA—This is the variety grown for summer and early fall use. It is an excellent melon and much sought after; large, rather oblong, well ribbed, skin thin and of greenish yellow

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA—This is one of the best of the autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall until frost comes. Golden Beauty are bright yellow in color and about globular in shape with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, flesh thick and delicious. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WINTER PINEAPPLE—This is one of the best late ripening varieties; as it ripens on the vine, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, the color is green with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pineapple color and flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

HONEY DEW MELON—The average size of this melon is 6 inches in diameter and 7 to 8 inches in length, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. It is creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and very fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. It has the spiciness of the cantaloupe, the juiciness of the Improved Cassaba. The seed cavity is very small and the rind impervious to water. No melon equals it in yield, flavor, shipping and keeping qualities. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PINK FLESHED HONEY DEW MELON—This new melon is similar to the green fleshed Honey Dew melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. It differs from the green-meatened Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick. They are good keepers and hold up three or four weeks after fully matured. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE

The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

COLE'S EARLY—This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of other varieties. The melons are oval in form, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—A very early variety. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

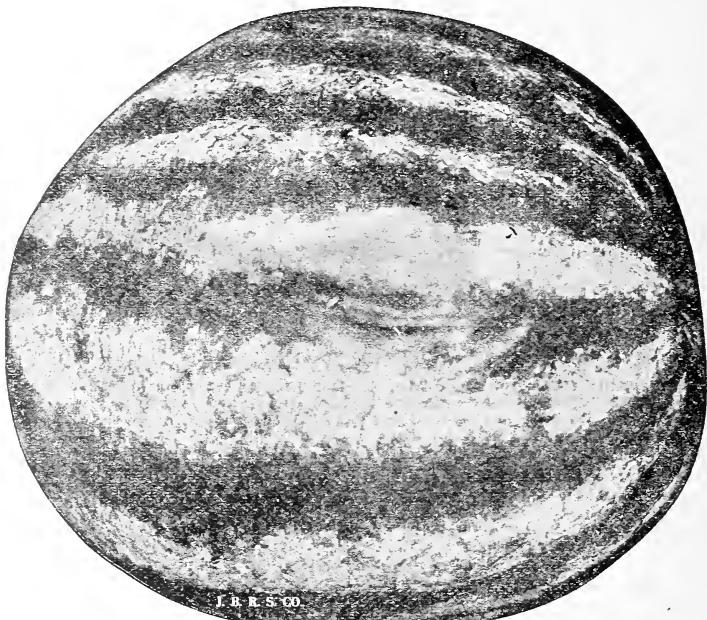
EARLY FORDHOOK—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size, form round to oblong, skin dark green mottled with darker shade. Not a shipper.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

ROCKY FORD—Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging 18 to 20 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet, with flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance, but its other excellent qualities make it the most desirable for home use and for selling in nearby markets. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—This is the most popular melon in the Rocky Mountain region for home garden and local market. It is the earliest melon of real good quality, and we believe that it has made more money for its growers than any other variety in this district. The fruits are medium size, oblong, and the skin a deep green. The flesh is a bright red, very sweet and crisp. While its flavor and texture is unsurpassed, it is so crisp and the rind so thin that it will not stand much handling. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

HALBERT HONEY—Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where, owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand



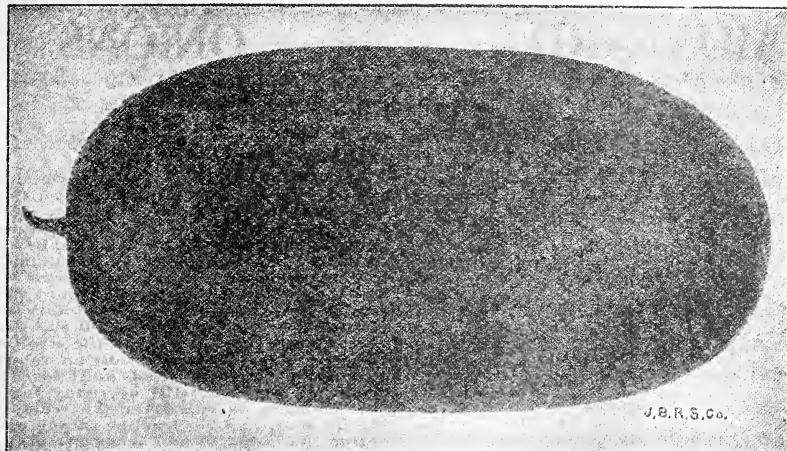
Cole's Early Watermelon

shipping well. It is, however, a good melon for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

ALABAMA SWEET—A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other variety. It has light seeds and is a first-class shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

IRISH GREY—A distinct and very valuable watermelon; wonderfully productive; will produce more good melons under same conditions than any other variety; long, thick, uniform in size. Color of rind yellowish-gray, interwoven with threadlike veins; smooth, marblelike surface almost as hard as the citron. Flesh sparkling bright red, sweet and is very firm and compact. Will not break when sliced. One of the best shippers. Average size, 30 pounds. Time of ripening, 85 days. Seeds white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

SUGAR STICK—One of the best of the long melons. It has a light green colored rind, black seed and with an average weight of 25 pounds. The rind is tough while the flesh is most delicious. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

**Tom Watson Watermelon**

GYPSY OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind, it will stand shipping well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers. Not a shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens very close to the rind, skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper; flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

TOM WATSON—A very large dark green melon, similar in shape and color to the Kleckley Sweet, but larger and with a tougher rind, making it a better shipping melon. The flesh is red and sweet—not quite as fine flavored as the Kleckley Sweet, but one of the best flavored melons that has a rind tough enough to stand shipping. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

KOLB'S GEM—The vines are remarkably vigorous and hardy. Fruit of large size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse but sweet. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

EXCEL—The largest of the shipping varieties, rather late in maturity. It has a very tough, elastic rind. It is dark green with mottled stripes a darker green. The shape is a long oblong. The Excel has black seeds with a sprinkling of white ones. The melons attain very large sizes, often weighing 60 pounds. The rind is thick and very tough, but the flesh is unusually sweet and crisp for so large a melon. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

BLACK SPANISH—Color rich dark green, almost black. Medium size and an excellent shipper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—A new variety brought from Hungary a few years ago. They grow round as a cannon ball, very uniform in size and weight, running from 10 to 12 pounds. The outside skin is dark green, rind thin, flesh red and unusually sweet and luscious. The seed are about half the size of those in most melons, but much more numerous. A good small early melon. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

KING AND QUEEN WINTER—It is Russian in origin, round in shape, about the size of the Honey Dew muskmelon. The skin is a light cream in color with very faint irregular stripes of light green. It is very early, prolific and its edible qualities are excellent. The flesh is light red, very solid and good to within a half inch of the skin. Properly stored, it will remain edible several months. It is a splendid shipper. The seeds are quite small and very black. Average weight, 10 pounds. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

CITRON, RED-SEEDED—Most desirable for preserves. Flesh solid and white. Rind thick and solid. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

MUSTARD

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE

When used for salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowing may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLLED—Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Highly esteemed for its vigorous growth, hardiness and good qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. Leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than other varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MUSHROOMS

The best results are obtained by the use of Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. This is an American make of spawn. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of grafting, only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for the purpose.

Full and explicit instructions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn. Postpaid: Per brick, 45c; 10 bricks, \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Per brick, 35c; 10 bricks, \$2.50.

OKRA

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

CULTURE

A rather tall-growing plant, producing freely seed pods which in the young stage are used largely in soups and stews. In April plant seed in the open in rows 2 feet apart and thin out plants so they stand about 18 inches apart. Okra pods should be cut from the plant as soon as they are large enough to use, and if there is any surplus the pods may be dried for winter use—simply tie them on strings and hang them up in a cool place.

DWARF GREEN—Plants are about 3½ feet in height and very prolific. Pods are white, long, smooth, tender and of good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

MAMMOTH LONG POD—This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known but grows enormous sized pods and is earlier than any other variety. It is not only highly prized by growers, but owing to its tenderness is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for winter use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

WHITE VELVET—An entirely distinct variety. The pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. It is one of the very best varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

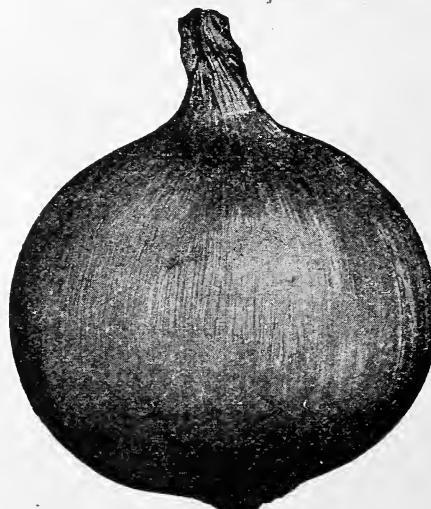
ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds an acre.

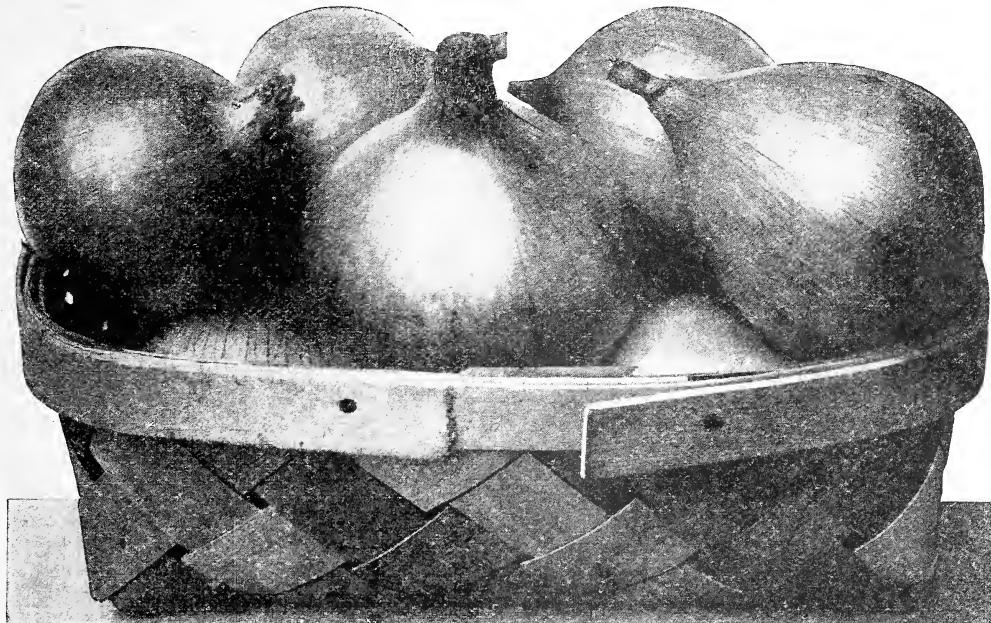
CULTURE

Onions do best on a rich loam, which has been heavily manured and well cultivated for several years previous. There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential. It should be of the best quality and well rotted before applying, as fresh manure invariably results in heavy tops, soft bulbs and many scallions. The land should be plowed deeply in the fall, disked, harrowed and smoothed ready for seeding in the spring. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring and ground in condition to work, the land should be redisked and harrowed and smoothed, when it will be ready for seeding. Sow as soon as can after the frost is out of the ground, and the earlier in the season the better the crop. Onion seeds are slow to germinate, and when sown early it takes four to five weeks to get them up. They are a hardy plant and a heavy frost or light freeze will not kill them. Where all cultivation is to be by hand, drill the seed in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, using from 3½ to 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Where cultivation is to be by horse, make the rows 12 and 20 inches apart; the 20-inch row is for the horse to walk in and for the irrigating ditch where irrigation is used. When the onion sprouts begin to come through the ground wheel-hoe them very lightly to prevent the weeds and grass getting a start with the onions. Continue to wheel-hoe or cultivate them regularly during the season. With good soil and proper cultivation 400 or 500 sacks per acre is not an uncommon yield.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



Yellow Globe Danvers



Ohio Yellow Globe

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped onion. The main features which distinguish this strain from others are its distinct and attractive shape; handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small and curve down very close. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep exceptionally well during the winter. The yield, size and quality are all that could be desired in a Yellow Globe Onion. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

IDEAL YELLOW GLOBE—This is a special strain of Yellow Globe grown for us by one of the best local growers, from re-selected bulbs of the best shape and type. Under proper conditions this strain will produce large crops of fine, well-ripened onions of the best shape and size. A most desirable strain for the market grower. It is a thick-skinned, dark colored variety, the best long keeping, heavy yielding market onion. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

DAVID CROCKETT—This variety is one of the best keepers and shipping onions in existence. The bulbs are very uniform in size, oval shape with golden bronze thick skin and white flesh. Flavor very mild and pleasant. In 1892 Mr. Crockett started this strain by selecting the most perfect shaped, thick-skinned bulbs and each year using only the best selected bulbs for seed growing, so that now we have a perfect type of this famous onion. Our seed is grown from selected bulbs only. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

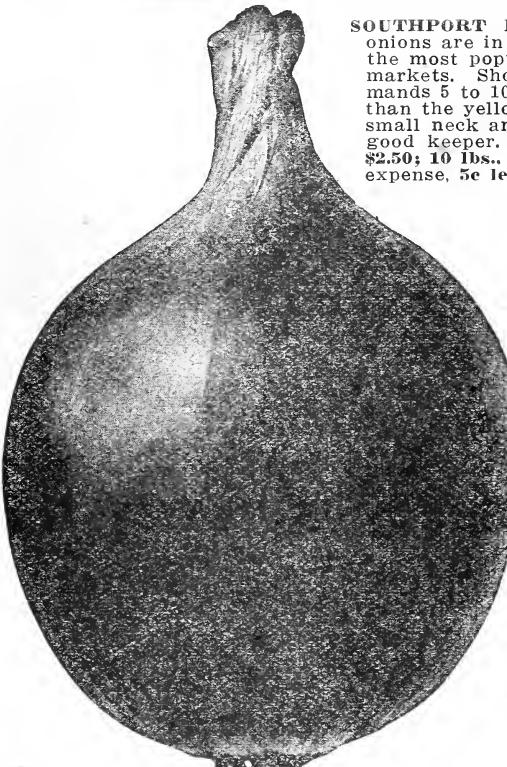
MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This is the best type of Semi-Globe shaped onions. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and an even dark color, a heavy yielder and good keeper. Necks are very small, bulbs firm and solid. Especially adapted to heavy soils and short seasons. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This remarkable onion is medium in size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the market, it having a beautiful amber brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellows, but not so large or as heavy a copper as some. Noted for its keeping qualities. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR OR SPANISH—The largest and mildest flavored onion of the Spanish type. Nearly globe shape, slightly flattened, color yellow. A favorite with market gardeners for sowing early in hotbeds and transporting to the open ground as soon as weather permits. It is the heaviest yielding, best selling onion of the large type. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

LARGE SWEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain)—A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden, also an early market Spanish type. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**

PRIZETAKER—A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hotbeds and transplanted, they make an enormous yield, and command fancy prices from the restaurant and hotel trade. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, **5c less per pound.**



Southport Red Globe

WHITE LISBON—This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort, acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A universal favorite with gardeners. It is early; bulbs flat, but thick through, with thin, white skin. Mild flavored and of good quality. They are grown for sets, for green onions or for bunching and for fall or early winter use. This is the onion from which our Fancy White Bottom sets are grown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., 25.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

GIANT WHITE FLAT ITALIAN TRIPOLI, EL PASO OR LARGE MEXICAN—A pure white flat onion, very mild in flavor. It is medium late and grows to a very large size. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

WHITE BARLETTA—The earliest onion grown here. One of the best for pickling, being small, pure white, mild and delicate. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

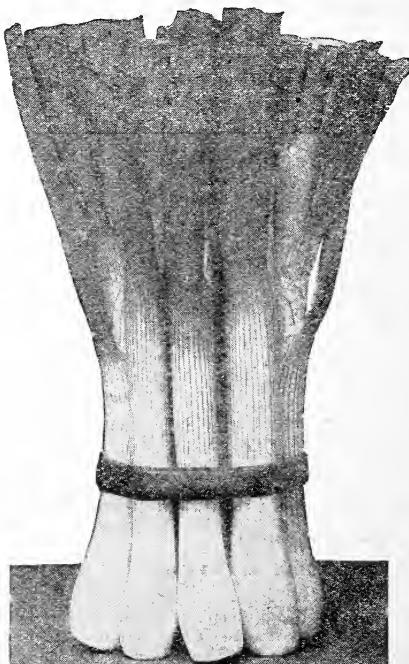
WHITE BERMUDA CRYSTAL WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—In all markets globe-shaped onions are in best demand, the Southport Red Globe being the most popular and best seller in Southern and Eastern markets. Should be grown more largely here, as it commands 5 to 10 cents per cwt, more from the shipping trade than the yellows. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped with small neck and deep red color. A very heavy cropper and good keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A very popular standard variety. One of the best yielders as well as keepers. Shape well flattened, but thick through, large and heavy; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy. An excellent onion for winter markets. It grows well on poor soils, and in the South. Is not well adapted to muck lands. This is the onion from which our Red Bottom sets are grown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., 2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—White onions are the mildest flavored and command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our strain of White Globe Onion meets requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, very white and mild. As soon as ripe, bulbs should be stored in a cool, darkened shed or dry cellar. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—In appearance the most striking onion grown. Its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh, with its mild, sweet flavor, makes it the most popular onion of its kind on the market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.



White Lisbon

YELLOW BERMUDA—This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease and will yield more than any other variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

ONION SETS

One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre.

CULTURE

Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow in the spring, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

White Multipliers

These make green onions for early spring bunching, are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted.

Bottom Sets

WHITE—RED—YELLOW

By Parcel Post

	Qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Bu.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
Red Bottom Sets.....	30c	1.25	2.25	4.00
White Bottom Sets.....	35c	1.50	2.50	5.00
White Multipliers	35c	2.25	...	...

By Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense

	Qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Bu.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	25c	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$3.75
Red Bottom Sets.....	25c	1.10	2.00	3.75
White Bottom Sets.....	30c	1.35	2.35	4.50

Bermuda Onion Plants

Instructions for planting, cultivating and Harvesting Bermuda Onion Plants

First: Thoroughly cultivate and prepare your land just as you would for any truck. For the best results plant in rows 24 inches apart and 6 inches in the row.

Second: Sharpen a wooden stick, making a hole about two inches deep, place the plant in as you withdraw the stick and press the dirt firmly with stroke from the stick.

Third: Cultivate very shallow, as the onion roots grow near the surface and should not be disturbed. About all the cultivation needed is scratching to kill the weeds. They will keep for weeks before planting if not allowed to become heated or wet. Keep them dry and give plenty of air if not ready to plant on arrival.

Fourth: It is best to harvest when about 60 per cent of tops are soft at neck just above the onion. Pull them up, let lay in the sun

for two or three days, giving tops a chance to descend into the onion, thereby increasing in weight and firmness. After this is done place onions in cool place with tops and roots cut off about one inch from onion. For keeping for home use let tops and roots remain and tie in bunches and hang in cool place. Be careful the place is not full of light, for light turns the Crystal Wax onion green.

Price on either Crystal Wax or Yellow Bermuda onion plants: **Postpaid:** 25c per hundred, \$2.00 per thousand or \$1.50 per thousand in crate lots of 6,000 plants.

PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row.

Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews, also for garnishing and for salads. **CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED**—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin them out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horsepower.

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Half long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best and the only kind grown here to any extent. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c less per pound.

PEAS

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 90 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity produced. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties are the earliest and hardest and may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter and more tender, but are liable to rot if planted as early as the smooth varieties. Plant the early smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with about 2 inches of soil, filling the trench gradually as the plants grow. Plant the wrinkled varieties in the same manner, beginning a little later, and plant at regular intervals until July 1st, when you should have fresh peas the entire season.

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL—This is the pea most often planted for first early, as it is of the smooth type and can be planted very early without danger of its rotting in cold, damp soil. It is the earliest pea grown and matures almost all its crop at one time. Vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, small blue peas of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Peter Pan

FIRST AND BEST—An extra-early, very productive variety. Pods short but well filled. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A smooth pea similar to Alaska, but yellow-seeded and not so generally planted. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

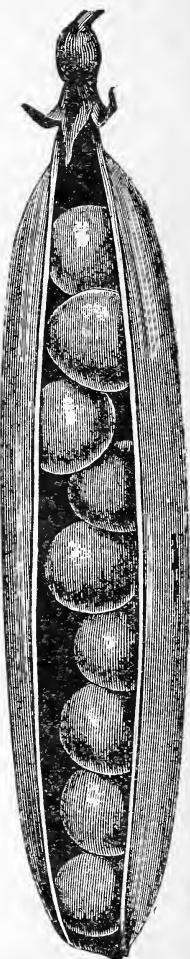
EARLY MARKET—A new, smooth-seeded, extra early, growing about 50 inches high and bearing large pods, filled with peas of remarkably fine quality in great abundance. It is a sturdy grower, with pods larger than Gradus, filled with wonderfully sweet, fine flavored peas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—A standard extra quality early dwarf wrinkled pea. Grows 10 to 15 inches high. Very prolific, with fine, well-filled pods. Desirable for market or home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

LITTLE MARVEL—The vines average 15 inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and are square at the ends, well filled with 6 or 7 large deep green peas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

PETER PAN—The best Large-Podded Dwarf Extra Early Pea. The dark green sturdy vines grow 15 to 18 inches in height and are productive. Handsome, large, dark green, pointed pods, which measure 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and contain 9 to 10 deep bluish-green, sweet, wrinkled peas of the highest quality. Peter Pan matures a trifle earlier than Gradus, with a pod equally large. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—Extra early wrinkled pea, large and of the best quality. Ripens within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Bears continuously throughout the season. Vines about 36 inches high. Pods of a bright green color, well filled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.



Gradus

THOMAS LAXTON—The only rival to the Famous Gradus as a long-podded, extremely early, wrinkled pea, and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with the Gradus, but the pods are a richer, deeper green and square at the end. The peas are large, of a deep green color. Crop ripens 3 to 4 days later than Gradus. Height about 3 feet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

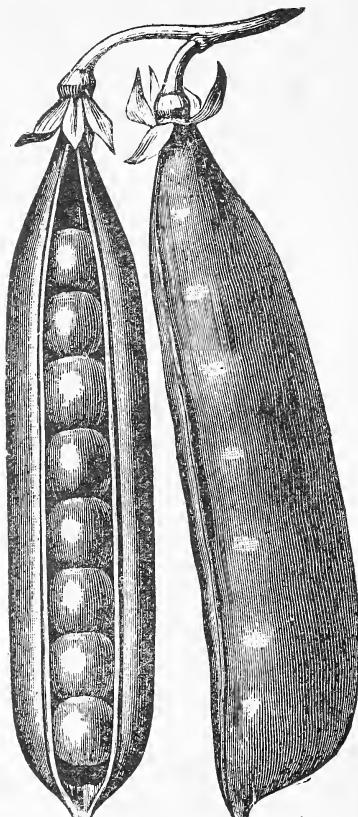
LAXTONIAN OR DWARF GRADUS—A new dwarf pea introduced by the English growers of Thomas Laxton and Gradus, resembling the latter in size and shape of pod—in fact, it is a dwarf Gradus, and equally as early. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high, and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods containing 8 to 10 large peas. It is so productive, the pods so large and well filled, the quality is so good that it should be the leading early variety for the market and home garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

PREMIUM GEM—Of dwarf growth, maturing early. The vines grow from 12 to 15 inches in height and are very productive, pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, round and well filled with large peas. Premium Gem is quite well known on account of its sweet and delicious flavor and heavy yield. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

STRATAGEM—The vines are strong, vigorous and covered with immense pods, 5 inches in length and containing as high as ten large, richly flavored wrinkled peas. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is of a healthy, stocky growth and enormously productive. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, are broad, straight and remarkably well filled, often containing 9 or 10 peas. Pod is dark green, thick and plump. Vines grow about 2 feet high. It is the most popular and largely grown main crop pea with the market gardener and equally as good for the home garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

ALDERMAN, ADMIRAL DEWEY OR IMPROVED TELEPHONE—A splendid new, large-podded pea of vigorous growth. The pods are larger than the Telephone; color, dark green and well filled with from 8 to 9 large green peas of excellent flavor. Height about 4 feet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.25.



Dwarf Telephone

DWARF GRAY SUGAR OR EDIBLE POD—Excels all other sugar peas in productiveness and quality. Vines are from 20 to 30 inches high; the pods are large, broad, sweet and tender, extremely fleshy and equal to the best snap beans for cooking pods and all. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN

PEPPERS

One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

CULTURE

A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A late variety. Pods are small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped and pungent. Are as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

RED CHILI—Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Plants very productive. Generally used for making pepper sauce. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A variety produced in California and is largely used both dry and for canning. It is about 7 inches long and has very thick flesh. While this variety belongs to the chili class, it is not as pungent as some of the smaller sorts. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

PIMENTO—The mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency and its firm, thick fleshiness permit of it being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and is a healthy food to eat, when ripe, as you would an apple. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—An early variety and of mild flavor. The skins are quite thick and fleshy. Of medium size and very popular. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CHINESE GIANT—An enormous fruiting variety about double the size of Ruby King, but not as prolific or early. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

RUBY KING—The most popular large-fruited pepper. Fruit not as large as Chinese Giant, or Ruby Giant, but the plant is much more prolific. Plants grow about 2 feet high and bear a fine crop of handsome large peppers, which ripen earlier than any other large-fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild and may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for salads or stuffed as mangoes. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

RUBY GIANT—A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new pepper will undoubtedly become very popular both in the home and market garden. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

MIKADO OR WORLD BEATER—The result of a cross between Ruby King and Ruby Giant, combining the vigor and size of Ruby Giant with the earliness and hardiness of Ruby King. The handsome fruits are shining, brilliant scarlet, flesh thick, sweet and mild. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre.

CULTURE

Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way.

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

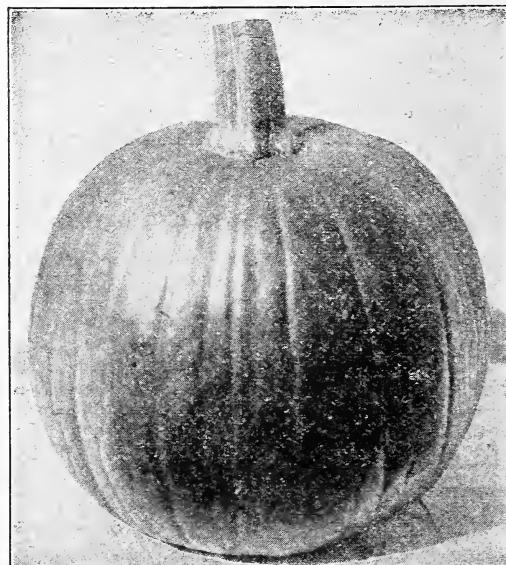
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light-colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A large French variety, good for stock; skin salmon-colored, flesh yellow. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Small Sugar or Pie

POTATOES

500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE

Any good, well-drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 or 12 weeks from the time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed, and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Without these it is a waste of land and time to attempt to grow anything like a satisfactory or profitable crop. Where manure is necessary it should be applied a year previous to planting, so it will rot and become well incorporated in the soil. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in furrows 6 inches deep, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which will level up the furrows, making a smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation.

The harrowing will also kill the weeds and grass that has started and give the potatoes an opportunity to get a good start ahead of the grass and weeds. Cultivate often, and if troubled with flea, beetle or blight, spray with Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

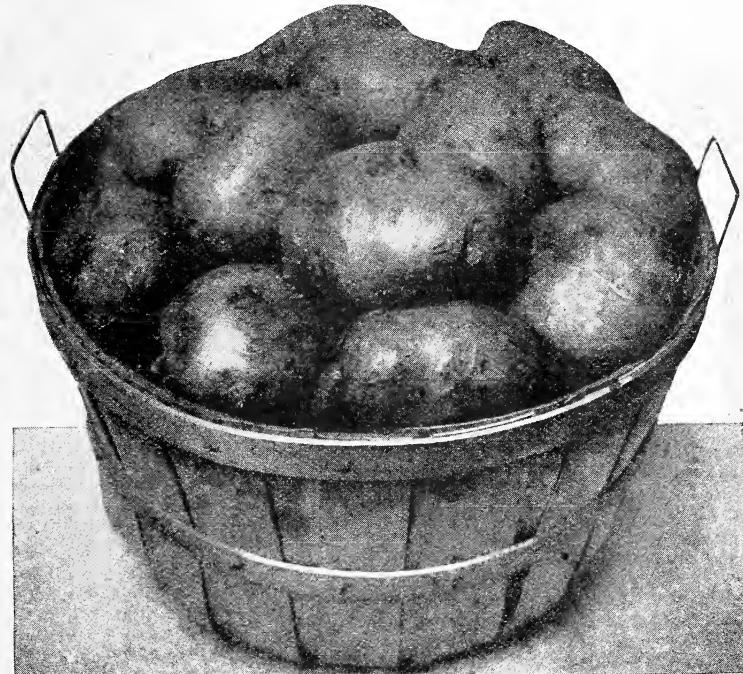
EARLY OHIOS—This is the earliest, surest, best and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these is direct from Minnesota, freshly assorted and true to name. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

TRIUMPH—Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post add 5c per pound.

RED MCCLURE—This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is the most popular, and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

IRISH COBBLER—An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uni-



Rural New Yorker

form in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. Because of its earliness and prolific growth, it is the principal variety raised on the Western Slope for the early market. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

BURBANK—A large white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

MAMMOTH PEARLS—This is the standard main crop variety for the irrigated districts of the state. It is a heavy cropper, and the surest late variety grown. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

RADISHES

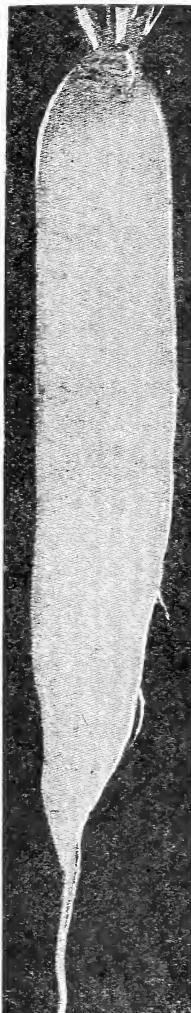
One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; \$ to 10 lbs. an acre

CULTURE

Radishes must be grown quickly if they are to be crisp and tender. Therefore, the soil should be well prepared with well rotted manure and should be kept moist and well cultivated until the radishes mature. Sow early and often in good, rich, sandy soil in rows about 12 inches apart in the open ground, and 5 to 6 inches in hotbeds and greenhouses, covering the seeds about half an inch deep. Winter radishes should be sown during July and August to get the benefit of the cool September weather. They should be sown thinly or thinned out to 2 inches apart in the row; when too thick they will form no bulb. They should be gathered as soon as frost comes and buried in sand in a cool cellar for winter use.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A good forcing radish, but better for open ground planting. Scarlet, with a white tip; elongated in shape. A great favorite on account of its superior flavor and attractive appearance. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

NON PLUS ULTRA—This is the earliest forcing radish in cultivation. It is earlier than the Round Deep Scarlet, but not as large. The radish is round, smooth, and deep scarlet. Because of its small top it may be planted close together. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

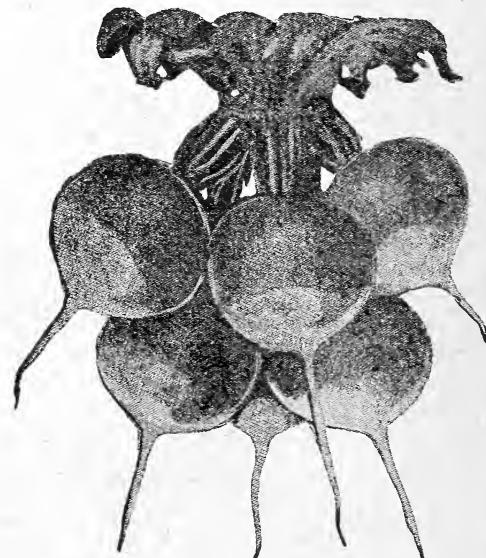


White Icicle

PERFECTION, WHITE TIPPED—This is one of the most pronounced of all the round white tipped varieties which have become so popular in the last few years. Rich carmine scarlet, with a pure white tip, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is very sweet and tender, and well adapted for either forcing or outdoor planting. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—This is one of the best oblong varieties for resisting the summer heat, and often remains tender and crisp for two months. It is very distinct in appearance, being crimson at the top, shading to a beautiful pink and then a white, waxy tip. It frequently grows to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, but still retains its crispness and mild flavor. Its size and handsome appearance make it a prime favorite among all gardeners. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—This variety is one of the most popular of all the Turnip Radishes. Very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves, and of finest quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



White Tipped Perfection

CRIMSON GIANT—Quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. The radishes grow twice the size of any early round variety without becoming pithy in the center. They will stand well after maturity. The root is a beautiful deep crimson; the flesh is snow white, of fine flavor, and very tender. Especially fine for market and home use for planting in the open ground. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

DEEP SCARLET TURNIP—Excellent either for forcing or outdoor culture. Small turnip-shaped roots of a solid crimson color with white flesh of fine quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE VIENNA (Lady Finger)—A summer variety, pure white in color, very brittle, and retains its crispness to a marked degree. It is a rapid grower, and stands the heat exceptionally well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE ICICLE—A long, slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet, Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.



Cincinnati Market

CINCINNATI MARKET—

This is the favorite and, we think, the best long radish that the gardener can grow. Its quick growth and short top make it admirable for forcing, and its mild flavor, bright red color, and crisp, tender flesh make it the most popular of all long radishes for either market or home use. Market gardeners have found ready sale for it to the shippers of this state. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

—Black skin, white flesh, fine flavor, good keeper. A favorite winter radish. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

—A radish with a very dark brown skin, shading to black in that portion above the ground. A late and very hardy variety. Flesh white, highly flavored. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)

A half long radish of a beautiful pink color especially grown for winter use. It is free from the strong taste so common to winter radishes, and keeps remarkably well, making it a favorite for those who wish this variety of radish. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH

WHITE—Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

RHUBARB

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

LINNAEUS—Early, large, tender and very fine. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

VICTORIA—Very large, the finest cooking variety. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

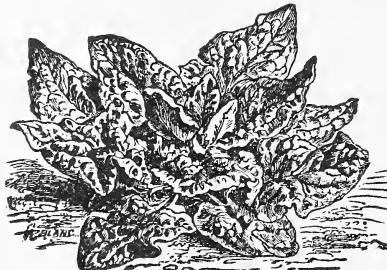
Rhubarb Roots—For Prices, see page 40

SPINACH

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.



Giant Thick Leaved

GIANT THICK LEAVED—An early maturing sort, with very large, thick leaves, of fine deep green color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

LONGSTANDING—This variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth, very dark green. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

MONSTROUS LEAVED VIROFLAY—The favorite for fall or spring sowing. It has an abundance of heavy, broad, dark, thick leaves, attractively curled. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are curled like those of the Savoy Cabbage. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PRICKLY WINTER—Very hardy, withstanding severe weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow-shaped. It is used much for spring and fall sowing. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

KING OF DENMARK—In the early summer when all other sorts have run to seed it retains its dwarf habits and good eating qualities for a long time. The leaves are extra large, broad and rounded, slightly crumpled and of glossy, dark green color. It is a vigorous and rapid grower and is ready for use as early as any spinach and remains in condition much longer. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

NEW ZEALAND—This variety is entirely distinct from the common spinach. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and of a crystalline appearance. The plant is much larger and thrives in hot weather and grows on all soils. Started early in the spring, plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. It may be cut all summer. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

SQUASH

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

A good sandy loam is best adapted to Squash. The richer, the better. All varieties of Squash are very tender and should not be planted until danger from frost has passed. The summer bush varieties should be planted in hills about 4 feet apart. The running varieties 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 10 seeds to each hill and when danger from frost and bugs have past, thin them out to 2 to 3 plants to each hill. Winter Squash are better after a few frosts have fallen on them and should remain on the vines until thoroughly ripened. Culture the same as cucumber and melons.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The best variety. The plants are of the true bush form and produce fruit very early in the season. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

VEGETABLE MARROW—An English variety for summer and fall use. Grows about 9 inches long and a perfect oblong in form, shell a pale yellow, flesh white. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the best summer squashes. It is dwarf, bushy and very productive. The skin is yellow; flesh a deep golden yellow, dry, with a most agreeable flavor. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

TABLE QUEEN, ACORN OR DES MOINES—A small, deep green, acorn-shaped winter squash. The vines run, but can be planted considerably closer together than the Hubbard type, and do not seem to be attacked by squash bugs, which are so destructive to other varieties. Is very productive. Flesh is orange-yellow. The fruit is just the right size to halve and bake. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI—This squash is better for stock than for table use. The flesh is yellow, very thin and nutritious, far exceeding the ordinary pumpkin as a stock feed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD

This is a distinct strain of the famous Hubbard, and is an ideal winter squash. The shell is deeply warted, dark green in color. Flesh dry and sweet flavored. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

THE HUBBARD

This is the leading squash and favorite of America. Seems to do well in all producing sections, and outsells all other varieties on the market. The shell is dark green, flesh a rich yellow or orange color. Very fine-grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty. The chief distinction is that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange, turning to red when ripened. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

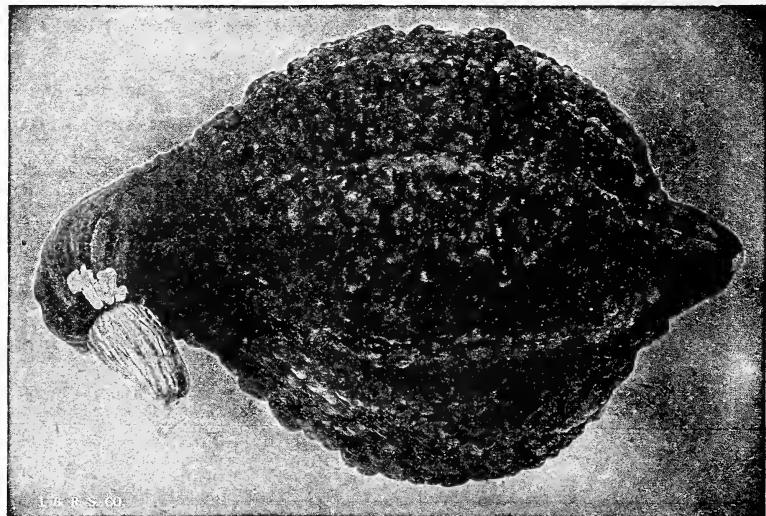
FORDHOOK—Very desirable for either summer or winter use. The vines are vigorous, producing squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow and flesh of lighter shade; quality unsurpassed. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

BLUE HUBBARD—A large variety having a hard blue-grey shell. It is a long-keeping sort and of finest quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIBLEY—This is said to be the only table squash equal to or surpassing the Hubbard in quality. It has a dark olive-green colored shell, with light orange colored flesh of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

DELICIOUS—This squash is one of the finest of the Hubbard type for home gardens. It is smaller than the regular Hubbard, but the flesh is thicker and is considered better flavored by many. It is a late squash and a good winter keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

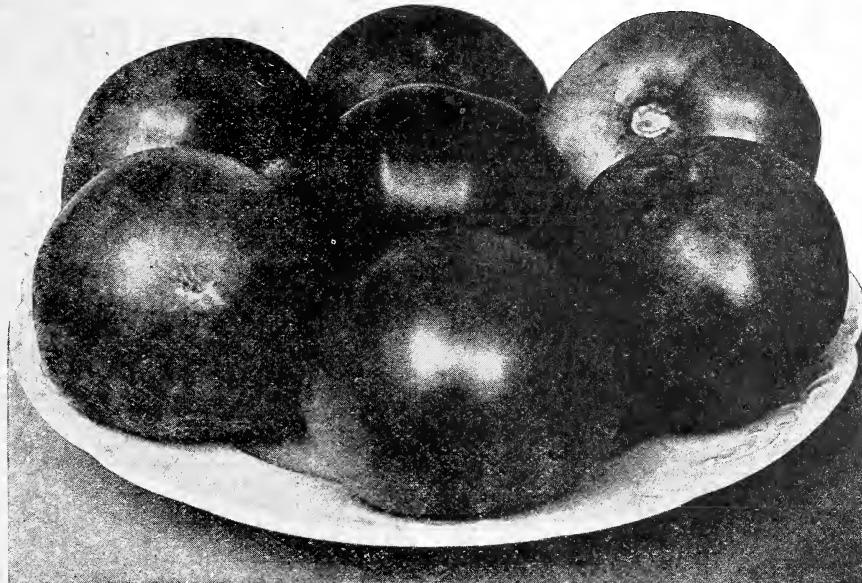
BANANA SQUASH—An old favorite and without question the very finest of the winter squashes. A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two or three feet long and with a tough shell and delicious meat. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.



Chicago Warty Hubbard

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



June Pink

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom if in pots or boxes may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured. It is a matter of personal liking whether tomatoes should be trained upon stakes or trellises, or whether they should be left to ramble over the ground. A great many of the early varieties which are grown throughout the Middle West are dwarf varieties, which really do not require staking, but where the taller varieties are grown the yield and quality of the fruit will be improved by staking or trellising the plants.

JUNE PINK—An extra early pink tomato. It is very popular with the market gardeners, where first in the market means so much. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen early, and bears continuously until cut down by frost. The seed of this variety we have grown for us under contract by an old grower, who has specialized in tomatoes for thirty years, and is able to grow the best that experience and money can produce. Those who have grown these tomatoes have realized more than double for their crop than any other variety, as they are earlier, more prolific and of better quality, excelling that of the Beauty in earliness, yield and quality. One of the most beautiful tomatoes when sliced, as it is solid color clear through. Foliage is not heavy enough to keep the later fruit from sunburn, but the bulk has usually ripened before the hot weather starts. If you want the first and best tomato on the market, try June Pink. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PONDEROSA OR BEEF STEAK—A purplish pink tomato of the largest size. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid with but few seeds, and very fine for slicing. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

EARLY DETROIT—A main-crop, smooth, pink-fruited variety. Fruit is firm and medium to large in size. They are solid and meaty. Vine makes medium to heavy growth. It is a heavy yielder and a good pink market tomato used for shipping. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—This is by far the most popular and largely grown tomato in the vicinity of Denver and throughout the Middle West. The vines grow strong and hardy, with a heavy foliage, which protects the fruits, preventing them from sunburning during the extreme hot weather, which is quite an object in the non-irrigated districts, where it gets exceedingly hot and dry. The fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 6; large, smooth and early. Color, deep rich purple red; flesh, firm, solid, excellent quality, with very small seed cells. Noted for its long shipping qualities. May be picked quite green, yet ripens up nicely; looks well, and keeps in perfect condition longer than any other variety. It is an ideal home market and long distance shipping tomato. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—It is the earliest large, smooth, red tomato. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best medium and late sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early, bright red tomato; only a few days later than Spark's Earliana. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—In shape this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It ripens through and through. A fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

BONNY BEST—One of the finest bright red tomatoes for growing in greenhouses, and a good one to follow the extra early varieties in the open field. Color, bright scarlet, always smooth, and of uniform shape and size. A splendid sort for market and shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—Quite distinct from other varieties in habit of growth. Good sort for the home garden, as the plants, owing to their peculiar upright growth, may be set from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and still produce an abundant crop. Fruits of a beautiful glossy purple, firm, solid, thick flesh, with large, meaty center. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

STONE—The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, fine flavored, main crop variety grown. It is grown largely for canning and shipping purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JOHN BAER—A new variety of the Stone type recently introduced. Fruits are bright red, almost round, of good size, solid and very smooth; making it one of the most popular canning varieties. While they mature some fruit very early, the bulk of the crop is second early. The vines are very vigorous and leafy, protecting the later fruit from sunburn. Very hardy and exceptionally productive. The plant will stand plenty of fertilizer without going too much to vine. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A very handsome, large tomato; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red. It is as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

RED CHERRY—Fruit small, being five-eighths of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW PEAR—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Distinctively pear-shaped, and of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

PURPLE HUSK—Similar to Golden Husk, only purple in color. It is very productive, containing more acid than Golden Husk. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

GOLDEN HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY TOMATO—Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for preserves or eating from the hand. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

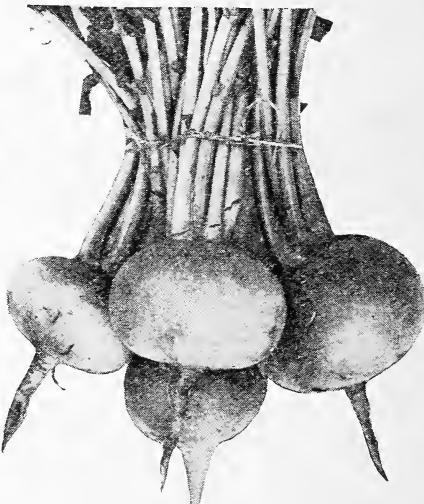
TURNIPS

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea Beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of Lime or Plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appears will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—This is an extra early variety, very popular with market gardeners. The turnip is strap-leaved, has a small top, and is very mild and sweet. It is the best of the early white varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

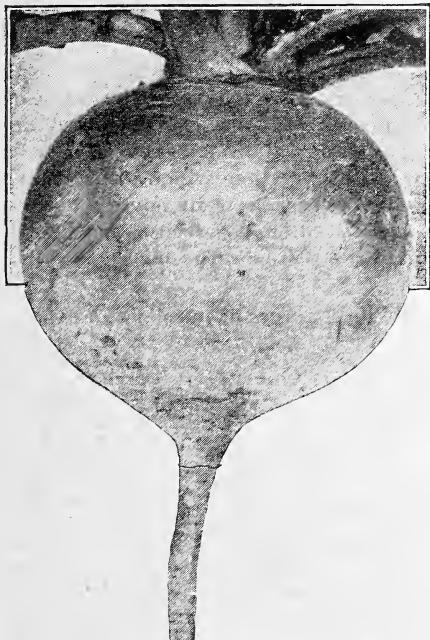


Purple Top Milan

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—One of the earliest turnips grown. Of medium size, with flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple red top. Leaves short and few; flesh white and of splendid quality. Well adapted to spring and fall planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

SNOWBALL—This is a medium-size turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color, and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

WHITE EGG—A very early variety and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all-season turnip on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



Purple Top White Globe

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above the ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder and keeps well. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—A large-sized turnip, with large leaves suitable for the table or for stock. When pulled for table use, it must be pulled before growing too large. Frequently grows in rich soil to 12 pounds in weight. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

RUTABAGA

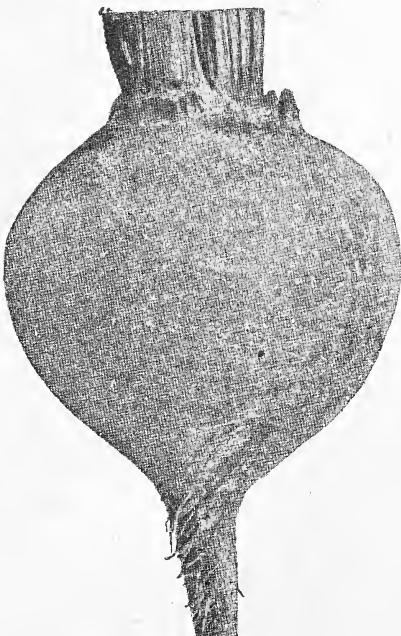
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Long Island Improved)—The best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is tender and sweet. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

BANGHOLM—An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas. The roots are large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A very early strap-leaved variety extensively used for the table, especially in the South. The roots are flat, medium size, purple or dark red above the ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding, but is also a good table variety. The roots are of large size and globular shape. The skin is clear yellow except the top which is tinged with green. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained and sweet. This variety keeps well and is a good cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An early white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained and sweet. When in best condition for table use they are about 3 inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



American Purple Top Rutabaga

MARKET GARDENERS who wish to buy vegetable seeds or plants in larger quantities than quoted in our catalog, please send us your list of requirements and we will quote special prices, or on request will quote special delivered prices.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We recommend having all vegetable plants sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way, and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when we send we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. Customers will please bear in mind that it requires practically as much time and material to pack and make ready for shipment 100 plants as 1,000—and for this reason we are compelled to charge more proportionately for small amounts than large.

Below we quote prices by Parcel Post, prepaid, or by Express at purchaser's expense:

	By Parcel Post Prepaid			By Express at Purchaser's Expense		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, ready April 1.	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$ 6.50	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$ 4.00
Cabbage, Enkhuizen, ready April 1.....	.25	.85	6.50	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Winningstadt, ready April 1.....	.25	.85	6.50	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Danish Round Head, Short Stem, ready May 1.....	.25	.85	6.00	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Savoy, Drumhead, ready May 1...	.25	1.00	7.00	.20	.75	5.00
Cabbage, Large Red, ready May 1.....	.25	1.00	7.00	.20	.75	5.00
Kohl-Rabi, White Vienna, ready May 1....	.30	1.10	9.50	.25	1.00	6.00
Cauliflower, Early Snowball, ready April 1...	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Henderson's Strain, ready April 1	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Improved Snowball, ready April 1	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Danish Perfection, ready April 1	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Late Snowball, ready May 1....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	5.50
Tomato, Earliana, Seedlings, ready May 15..	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Earliana, Transplanted, ready May 15	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, June Pink, Seedlings, ready May 15.	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, June Pink, Transpl'ted, ready May 15	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, John Baer, Seedlings, ready May 15.	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, John Baer, Transplanted, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.35	1.00	7.00
Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel, Seedlings, ready May 15.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel, Transplanted, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Beauty, Seedlings, ready May 15...	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Beauty, Transplanted, ready May 15	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Dwarf Champion or Tree, Seedlings, ready May 15.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Dwarf Champion or Tree, Trans- planted, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Red Cherry, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Yellow Pear, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Husk, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Pepper, Sweet Mango, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Pepper, Cayenne, ready May 15.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Celery, Golden, Self-Blanching, ready May 15	.25	.75	5.50	.20	.60	4.00
Celery, Pascal, ready June 1.....	.25	.75	5.50	.20	.60	4.00
Sweet Potato Plants, ready May 15.....	.40	1.00	6.50	.30	.90	5.00
Asparagus Roots, Barr's Mammoth White, two years old.....	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Conover's, one year old...	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Conover's, two years old...	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Argenteuil, one year old...	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Argenteuil, two years old...	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto, one year old...	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto, two years old...	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Rhubarb Roots, Victoria or Linnaeus.....	1.25	...	...	1.00	6.00	...
Horse Radish Roots.....	.30	1.25	8.00	.20	.85	6.00
Chives, per bunch, sprouted.....	Each,	.25	Doz.	2.10	Ea.	.20
Sage, one-year-old clumps.....	Each,	.35	Doz.	3.10	Ea.	.25
Mint Clumps.....	Each,	.30	...	Ea.	.20	...

FLOWER SEEDS

Home Flower Collection

We offer this special collection at a very low figure. We can only afford to do this by putting up in large quantities and we positively can make no changes, substitutions or alterations. All packets are well filled with new, fresh, choice seeds; same as our regular stock packets and guaranteed to grow. These collections are just what you need for a garden and you can secure no greater bargain than we offer. Saves a busy person time in making a selection. Include one of this collection in your order this year and secure our guaranteed seed at the lowest price.

\$1.10 FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS

Alyssum, Sweet	5c	Prize Hollyhock	10c
Nasturtium	5c	Marigold	5c
Poppies	5c	Sweet Peas	5c
Dahlia	10c	Mignonette	5c
Zinnia	5c	Dianthus, Albus	10c
Petunia (finest mixed).....	10c	Pansy, Mixed	10c
Aster, Comet	10c	Verbena	5c
Balsam	5c	Cosmos	5c

Flowers for Every Occasion

The garden should yield flowers for cutting, for every month. Bedding flowers, climbers, special flowers for growing indoors all are indispensable to the cheerful livable home.

Listed here are varieties of Perfegro Flower Seed that grow in this part of the country.

You will find this list to contain all varieties of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are of little value in the garden; or are so difficult to grow, unless one has facility for propagating the seed that disappointment is sure to follow. We want our seeds to give satisfaction so you will find that each variety listed will grow to perfection in our altitude. Culture instructions will be found on most of our seed packets.

ANNUALS are those flowers which bloom and ripen their seeds the first year. Among these are Asters, Morning Glory, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, and many other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS from seed generally bloom the second year and then die, such as Canterbury Bell, etc.

PERENNIALS are those that endure our winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Columbines, Fox Glove, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

How to Sow Flower Seeds

The soil best adapted to the growth of flowers is a rich loam, dug deeply, and enriched with well-rotted manure. The surface should be well raked free from lumps, and made as light and smooth as possible. Sow the seed broadcast or in rows, and cover according to size. (A good general rule is to cover the seeds two or three times their diameter, and press down firmly.) Remember the Petunias, Coleus, Nicotiana, etc., would be best sown on the surface and pressed in the soil, then protect them from the hot sun and wind by covering with a strip of cheese cloth or muslin, so they have a chance to come up. Water with a fine spray but do not saturate or allow them to dry out.

Any order with which you may favor us shall have our best attention. We would suggest that all seed orders be sent by Parcel Post, and where possible the plants and bulbs be sent by express, as they are apt to be delayed and damaged by Parcel Post.

Perfegro Flower Seeds

Abronia Umbellata

ANNUAL—A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy lilac flowers with pink eyes. Fine for baskets or vases. Sow as soon as the weather is settled and warm. **Pkt., 5c.**

Acrolinium

ANNUAL—A pretty everlasting flower, growing about 18 inches high, bearing white and rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

Adonis Flos

"PHEASANT'S EYE." **Annual**—A very pretty plant, with fine, feathery foliage and bright, scarlet flowers. Grows well in shade or under trees. Sow when frost is out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

African Golden Daisy

"DIMORPHOTEECA." **Annual**—An extremely showy plant, 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny location. A great favorite wherever it is planted. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ageratum Mexicanum

"TOM THUMB." **Annual**—A dwarf form of Ageratum (Blue) much used in ribbon or border planting. It grows about 6 inches high and is a mass of blue flowers all summer. **Pkt., 10c.**

Agrostemma

"CORINARIA," "CROWN OF THE FIELD." **Perennial**. An attractive plant with rich crimson flowers, silvery white foliage. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. Sow the seed as soon as frost is out of ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

Agrostemma

"ROSE OF HEAVENS," "COELI ROSA." **Annual**. A very free-flowering variety of Agrostemma, bearing pretty pink flowers in great profusion. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alonsoa

"MYRTIFOLA." **Hardy Annual**. A very attractive plant, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers from July until cut down by frost. If repotted and removed to the house they will bloom well all winter. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alyssum

SWEET, "LITTLE GEM." **Annual.** **"Pure White"**—A very dwarf variety of this old favorite; only 4 inches high; compact and very free bloomer. An ideal border plant. **Pkt., 10c.**

"MARITIMA." **Annual**—An old favorite. Always wanted when a bouquet is to be made very fragrant, bearing snow-white flowers from early summer until frost. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

"BASKET OF GOLD" (Saxatile Compactum)—A hardy perennial variety. Its flowers are a most brilliant golden-yellow. Fine for rockwork. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ammobium

"EVERLASTING." **Annual**—This is a small strawflower, double white; much used for cutting and drying for winter decorations. It is the flower from which "Immortelles" are made. Blooms from July to frost. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Amaranthus

"CAUDATUS," "LOVE LIES BLEEDING." **Annual**—A very effective plant for the border, with its blood-red drooping flowers and fine foliage makes it very attractive. Sow in a sunny position, where the plants are to stand, when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

"TRI-COLOR," "JOSEPH'S COAT." **Annual**—A very useful foliage plant. Its showy red, yellow and green makes it very attractive as a border plant. Sow as early as frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

Ampelopsis

"VIRGINIA CREEPER." **Perennial**—Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. **Pkt., 5c.**

"BOSTON IVY." **Hardy Perennial**—Fine climber with olive green leaves. The tendrils cling firmly to rock, brick or wood. Sow early in spring. **Pkt., 5c.**

Antirrhinum

"SNAP DRAGON"—Very effective bedding displays are made with these bright-colored half-hardy perennials, but as they bloom the first year from seed are generally grown as annuals. Sow as soon as frost is over in May.

"MAJUS," TALL—Very fancy tall variety. Finest mixture of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MEDIA"—Extra fancy, half-dwarf, in finest mixture of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

SEPARATE COLORS—TALL:

QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. **Pkt., 10c**

GOLDEN KING—Giant yellow. **Pkt., 10c**

DELILA—Carmine, white tube. **Pkt., 10c**

DEFIANCE—Scarlet. **Pkt., 10c**

ROSE QUEEN—Soft pink. **Pkt., 10c**

BRIGHT ROSE.... **Pkt., 10c**

CRESCIA—Reddish purple. **Pkt., 10c**

NIGRICANS—Purple. **Pkt., 10c**

MAHOGANY—Maroon. **Pkt., 10c**

Arctotis

"BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY." **Annual**—Few flowers grown in the garden are more valuable for cutting than the Arctotis. It can be sown in May; is up in five days. Sow in a sunny position; it blooms from early July until frost; blue; 2 or 3 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Asparagus

A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. **Perennial.**

"SPRENGERI" **Pkt. (15 seeds), 10c**

"PLUMOSUS NANUS" **Pkt. (15 seeds), 15c**

Asperula

"SETOSA." **Annual**—A pretty light-blue, sweet-scented flower; fine for borders, planting in shady places or under trees, and is continuously in bloom. **Pkt., 5c.**

Asters

"HEART OF FRANCE"—This recent introduction is the largest flowering of the very dark red sorts. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are nicely branched and bear their long, rich, deep ruby-red flowers on long, strong stems. A very beautiful dark variety and blooms with the late-blooming sorts. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.**

CRIMSON GIANT—This is one of the most fascinating colors, viewed from a distance. Plants of upright growth, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Flowers large, double bright crimson and very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

BALL'S WHITE—This is a new introduction of unusual merit. It is pure white, medium early and branching habit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

NEW FANCY YELLOW—This is by far the best yellow we have been able to obtain; it is fairly large and fully double. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SADA YAKO—This is also a new introduction. It is a beautiful flesh color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

EVERLASTING FLESH—This curious aster resembles a large Helichrysum; when cut and dried it retains its color and shape as an everlasting flower. Color, flesh. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

LATE BEAUTY TYPE—Plants about 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, commencing to bloom in early September and lasting until destroyed by frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems, from 18 to 24 inches. They are most desirable for cut flowers.

Carmine Rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 Crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 Lavender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 Peach Blossom. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 Purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 September Beauty, flesh pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 White Beauty. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.
 Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Crego's Giant Asters

The most beautiful of the newer types of American Branching Asters. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of these charming, beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from two to two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September.

Giant Shell Pink. Pkt., 10c.
 Giant Purple. Pkt., 10c.

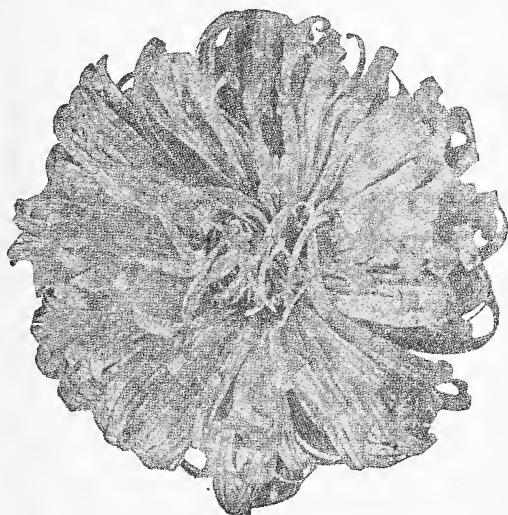
Giant Lavender. Pkt., 10c.

Giant White. Pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts., 25c.

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED—Our own mixture of the above, each grown separately and then carefully blended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

"GIANT BRANCHING COMET"—A flower garden is not complete without a goodly planting of Asters. Our Comet Branching strain produces blossoms that one can scarcely tell from Chrysanthemums—they are beautiful.

Clear White. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
 Crimson. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 Shell Pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 Lavender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 Royal Purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 Rose. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.
 All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.



Crego's Giant Aster

"ROCHESTER" or "MIKADO"—This superb variety is a branching type of the **Giant Comet**. The double flowers average from three and a half to five inches in diameter. The color is a charming shade of light lavender-pink. Pkt., 10c.

"WHITE MIKADO"—The large, pure white flowers measure from four to five inches across, the long petals being artistically curled and twisted. The plants are of branching habit, eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Improved American Victoria

A distinct American class; plants are stiffly erect in habit of growth, and attain a height of 18 to 20 inches. The flowers are ball-like in form, with incurved petals, and are about two and one-half inches in diameter. Bloom during August and are excellent for cutting.

Lavender. Flowers of a most beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt., 10c.

Clear White. Pkt., 10c.
 Daybreak. Silvery petals suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c.

Salmon. Light orange-salmon. Pkt., 10c.
 Mixed. All above colors in a properly blended mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

"Queen of the Market"

The best early aster in cultivation. Flowers two weeks earlier than other varieties.

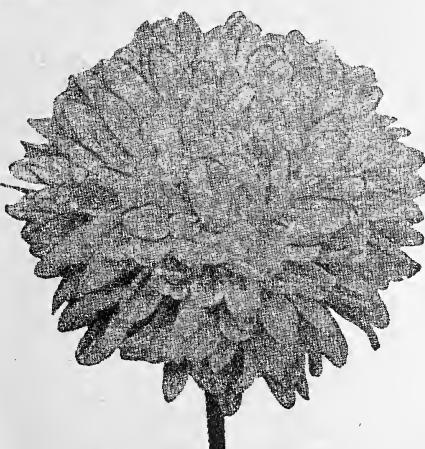
White. Pkt., 5c.

Pink. Pkt., 5c.

Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.



Queen of the Market

Bachelor's Button

"CORN FLOWER." Annual—This old favorite is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor" and "Bluet." They are so well known that detailed description is unnecessary. Suffice it to say that a bunch of the blue variety in combination of Calendula, Marigold, or California Poppy, make a bouquet hard to beat. Sow when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

DOUBLE BLUE—The most popular blue cut flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

Balsam

"LADY SLIPPERS." Annual. Mixed colors. This old favorite in many gardens is a very pretty plant, with large wax-like flowers resembling the Camellia, and if well grown in rich soil will produce blooms two inches across. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to border when the weather is warm and settled. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM PEAR—The fruit is pear-shaped, green, changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM APPLE—Like Balsam Pear, but foliage smaller; fruit much smaller and nearly round, green striped when young, becoming scarlet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Bartonia

"AUREA." Annual—This is one of the hardest of the annuals, of easy growth; thrives anywhere; blooms continuously through the summer. The flowers are large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a bright metallic yellow. Sow the latter part of April. **Pkt., 5c.**

Brachycome

"THE SWAN RIVER DAISY." Annual—Free flowering; dwarf growing; covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty blue or white flowers. Suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. Sow the seed in May and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. **Pkt., 5c.**

Browallia

"AMETHYST FLOWER." Annual—A favorite bedding plant covered with rich, intense blue-winged flowers during the summer and autumn; free growers, and will bloom freely in the house if lifted in the autumn and cut back. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cacalia

"FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH." Annual—A very pretty, neat plant of easy culture with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September. Fine for borders. Golden Yellow and Scarlet mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Calendula

"SCOTCH MARIGOLD." Annual—The Calendula always has been a popular flower out of doors, but of recent years, florists have been forcing it so that now it ranks high as a winter house-plant. Sow the latter part of April. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

ORANGE KING—Very large double flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Very attractive in beds or borders, also fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

LEMON QUEEN—Very large double flowers of sulphur yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Calliopsis

Annual—Showy and free flowering; of the earliest culture; orange and brown; blooms all summer. Excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to stand and thin them out to about 10 inches apart. Keeping the flowers cut close will prolong the season until late autumn.

"TINCTORIA"—A showy variety, the flower being large, of bright yellow and maroon, about equally divided. **Pkt., 5c.**

Campanula

"CANTERBURY BELLS." Hardy Perennial—Well known, beautiful and popular on account of its attractive bell-shaped flowers of all the finest colors, both single and double; suitable for bedding or for borders. Sow the seed in well protected seed bed early in May and cover for a few nights. When the plants begin to grow, transplant.

"CAMPANULA." Single "Media"—Finest colors in mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CAMPANULA." Double "Media"—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. **Pkt., 10c.**

Canary Bird Flower

ANNUAL CLIMBER—The charming little canary colored blossoms, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings expanded and the delicate foliage makes it a favorite climber for the trellis or porch. Sow the seed in open ground in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Candytuft

"IBERIS." Annual—Are considered indispensable for cutting. The colors are mixed. They are at their best when grown in masses. They are hardy and easy to grow. Sow in April and they will bloom in June.

"EMPERESS." Annual—A giant pure white, with immense trusses; very attractive. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MIXED"—A very fine mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Canna

"INDIAN SHOT." Perennial—A fine, showy bedding plant, with rich ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers, used for a sub-tropical effect. The seeds need soaking in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then plant in sandy loam; when in second leaf transplant into pots separately, and put out in the garden when all danger of frost is past. Lift the roots on the approach of winter and store same as dahlias. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cardinal Climber

"QUAMOCЛИT HYBRIDA." Annual—The best annual climber introduced in many years; has beautiful fernlike foliage and brilliant Cardinal Red flowers; plant in rich soil in a sunny situation, and it will give a good account of itself. **Pkt., 10c.**

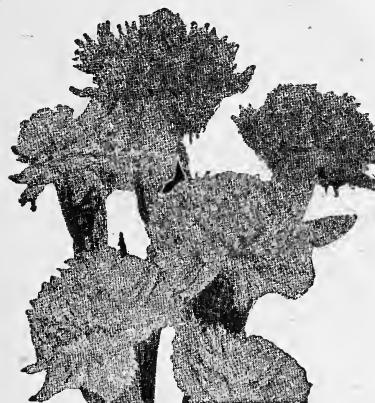
Cardiospermum

"HALICACABUM." "Balloon Vine," "Love in a Puff." Annual—A very pretty half hardy climber with white flowers. The seed pods look like miniature balloons, and are of great interest to children. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**



Carnation

Carnations are sought after for their fragrance and richness in color. The Marguerite is the best for our climate as it stands our winters without much protection.



Carnation—Marguerite

"MARGUERITE." **Perennial**—Undoubtedly the most popular and best for the amateur, as they begin flowering very quickly from the time of sowing. The strain we offer is of extra quality, producing blooms of finest shades and form on long stems. Protect them in winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Castor Oil Bean

"RICINUS," "ZANZIBARIENSIS." **Annual**—A distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic and variegated leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Centaurea

"SWEET SULTAN." **Annual, "IMPERIALIS"** This is the finest of all the Sultans. The beautiful sweet scented flowers are borne on long stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Fine mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MOSCHATA." **Annual, Purple**—A splendid old favorite; its large flower and fragrance makes it very desirable as a cut flower. **Pkt., 5c.**

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties—Showy and effective garden favorites, largely grown for cut flowers. They are quite hardy and quite distinct from the perennial varieties.

"CORONARIUM," "Double Mixed," Annual—Very free flowering; of compact growth, 18 inches in height. The flowers are quite double, shading from white to orange. Sow early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Perennial Varieties

"FRUTESCENS," "Paris Daisy or Marguerite"—White. An old and popular favorite, well known in old-fashioned gardens. Is used for baskets or porch boxes, where its starlike blooms are much admired; grows in almost any soil. Sow as early as weather will permit. **Pkt., 10c.**

"MAXIMUM," "Alaska Daisy"—White. Splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers of rarely less than five inches across, borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower remaining in good condition a week or more. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hybridum

"SHASTA DAISY," or giant White California Daisy. Fine for cut flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cineraria

"CANDIDISSIMA," "Dusty Miller"—Half hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins. Two feet, but can be cut back and kept down by the shears. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

Clarkia

"PULCHELIA." **Annual**—This pretty and easy grown plant has been very much improved in recent years. They do well in either shade or sun. Mixed colors. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Climbing Annuals—Mixed

A splendid mixture of pretty flowering climbing annuals, just the thing for covering old stumps, fences, arbors, etc., **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Cobea

"SCANDENS," Annuals Climber—This splendid climber is of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in May in a warm, sunny position. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cockscomb

"CELOSIA." **Annual**—Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

"CRISTATA." **"Tall Annual"**—A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. **Pkt., 10c.**

"DWARF," Mixed colors—A dwarf variety of the above. The flowers are very rich in form and color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Collinsia

"Mixed Colors," "Hardy Annual"—A free flowering plant. All the species are highly colored and are excellent for growing in patches or clumps. If sown in autumn they will stand the winter and bloom early in the spring. **Pkt., 5c.**

Coleus

"FLAME NETTLE," Annual—The seed we offer of this beautiful border plant is the very best, and for color or form is perfect. They make very useful plants for bordering. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house early in May and they will be ready to plant out in June. **Pkt., 10c.**

Columbine

"AQUILEGIA COERULEA"—Blue and white flowers. No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sow in August or September, and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer.

"ROCKY MOUNTAIN"—This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. **Pkt., 10c.**

COLUMBINE—All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Convallaria

"LILY OF THE VALLEY"—This beautiful fragrant and modest little white flower is always a favorite. They can easily be grown from seed, and when large enough, transplant to a richly prepared bed of light, loamy soil. It will need little protection during the winter. Sow the seed in the house early in March or April. **Pkt., 10c.**

Coreopsis

"LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA." **Perennial**—One of the finest, if not the finest, of the hardy plants, bearing its large, showy, bright yellow flowers from June until frost. As a cut flower they stand at the head of the hardy plants, having long stems, and stay in good condition for a week or more. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cosmos

"EXTRA EARLY LARGE FLOWERING." **Annual**—This popular and free flowering plant will please everybody. The colors are white, pink and crimson. The flower is large and the foliage pretty. Plants grown from seed sown in April will bloom in July. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH PINK. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH CRIMSON. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Cyclamen

"PERSICUM." **Perennial**—These splendid plants, with their rich foliage and waxy flowers are universally admired for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time during spring or autumn; mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

Cypress Vine

"IMPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT." **Annual Climber**

—One of the most popular vines, with very fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, after soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. **Pkt., 5c.**

Dahlia

This is one of the best summer and autumn flowering plants. The double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April, and the single ones will bloom if the seed is sown before the end of May, but an earlier start is better. They come in finest mixed colors.

LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING—Saved from fine double show sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daisy

"BELLIS PERENNIS," or "ENGLISH DAISY." **Perennial**—This old favorite will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. They are easily raised from seed, which may be sown from spring to August.

GIANT ROSE—Rosy red color. Each plant bears but few flowers, but they are of large size and substance. **Pkt., 10c.**

GIANT WHITE—Same as above in all respects, only the flowers are pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—An extra fine mixture, containing all the shades of color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Datura

"TRUMPET FLOWER"—Very large, showy, branching plant bearing large, trumpet-shaped flowers about the size of a calla lily and having a faint perfume. Grow about 3 feet high. Hardy annual. They need lots of room, at least 2 feet each way. **Pkt., 10c.**

Digitalis

"FOX GLOVE"—Hardy perennial of easy growth, succeeding under almost all conditions; flowers abundantly during June or July; does best in half shady places. Sow the seed in early spring. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dianthus

See Pinks

Eschscholtzia

"CALIFORNIA POPPY," "GOLD CUP." **Annual**—Splendid shades of yellow. This is an old favorite for beds, edgings, or masses. Free flowering with finely cut glaucous fo-

liage; blooms until frost. Sow the seeds where the plants are to stand; 12 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Euphorbia Variegata

"SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN" **Half Hardy Annual**. Height, 3 feet. This is also known as "Euphorbia Marginata," the rich green leaves being heavily margined with white. It is a most useful bedding plant on account of its striking handsome foliage, and is of easy culture. Sow in the open after danger of frost has passed and the ground is warm and dry, afterwards thinning out the seedlings 18 to 24 inches apart. **Pkt., 5c.**

Eutoca

"EUTOCA VISCIDA"—Mixed colors. Foliage dull green, covered with hairs; blossoms blue and striped, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across, produced in terminal racemes. Excellent for cutting, because a branch placed in water will bloom for many days, and the blue is intense in color. Succeeds best in warm sandy soil, not over rich. Sow in open ground early in spring, and thin to 1 foot apart. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Forget-Me-Not

"MYOSOTIS." **Perennial**—Very pretty and effective when sown in masses, and few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Not. The seed may be sown at any time from spring until midsummer. They are hardy if given slight protection during the winter.

Blue, **Pkt., 10c.**

Pink, **Pkt., 10c.**

Four O'Clock

"MARVEL OF PERU"—**Half hardy annual**—This well-known plant is one of the easiest culture. It is a handsome, free-flowering plant, does well everywhere. Sow the seed early in May and give each plant 12 to 18 inches space; 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gaillardia

"BLANKET FLOWER," "PICTA." **Annual**—Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

"GRANDIFLORA." **Superb Mixed. Hardy Perennial**—Splendid variety of this attractive border plant. Thrives in any position or soil. They take care of themselves if sown in spring; they begin to flower early in July, continuing until cut down by frost. **Pkt., 10c.**

Geranium

"ZONALE." **Mixed colors. Perennial**—A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials, they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gilia

ANNUAL—This pretty, hardy plant blooms freely and continuously the whole season. The varied colors, blue, yellow and white, are very useful for bouquets. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Globe Amaranth

"GOMPHRENA." Annual—Everlasting. A first-rate plant for bedding; mixed colors; the flower can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Godetia

HARDY ANNUALS—These showy and effective plants deserve more attention from the amateur than they get at present. Their waxy flowers of rich and varied colors can be grown to perfection in any garden. They prefer a rather poor soil. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gourds

ANNUAL CLIMBERS—Rapid growing, interesting climbing plants, with ornamental foliage and fruit; 10 to 20 feet high. Sow the seed in May, when the ground is warm.

ORNAMENTAL BOTTLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

"LUFFA," "DISH RAG," "SPONGE" or "BONNET" gourd. **Pkt., 15c.**

"CALABASH"—African Pipe gourd. The stem ends of the fruit are used in making pipes. **Pkt., 10c.**

"MIXTURE" of large, fancy, ornamental gourds. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MIXTURE" of small, fancy, ornamental gourds. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gypsophila

Pretty, free flowering, elegant plants, growing well in any garden soil. Their misty panicles of bloom are largely used in making up bouquets of other cut flowers. There are both annual and perennial varieties.

"ELEGANS ALBA." Annual—Also known as "Angel's Breath." This is an improved variety of the Elegans type, of pure white flowers. Sow as early in the spring as possible, and make successive sowings during season to keep up a supply. **Pkt., 5c.**

"PANICULATA." Perennial—This is the old favorite, "Baby's Breath," which, when once established, can be kept for years by division of roots; its misty white flowers are almost a necessity in making up some bouquets. If the seed is sown in May it will bloom the first season; give it a little protection during the winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Helianthus

"SUNFLOWER." Annual—The fancy varieties of this stately old favorite are remarkable for the size, color and brilliancy of their colors. They are very attractive as a background or in the shrubbery. Sow the seed where they are to remain, not less than 12 inches apart, and keep them clear of weeds.

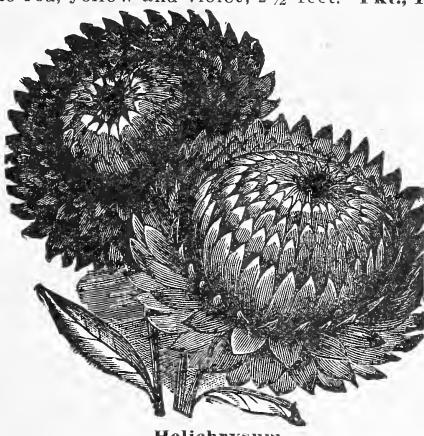
"CALIFORNICA"—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. **Pkt., 5c.**

"NEW RED"—Blooms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded towards the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopsis. **Pkt., 10c.**

"MAMMOTH RUSSIAN"—This variety is grown on a large scale for feeding purposes. It is also grown around the fences of our city lots, as its immense flowers produce large quantities of seed valuable for poultry food; grows 4 to 6 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Helichrysum

"EVERLASTING," also called "STRAW FLOWER." Annual—One of the best of these useful flowers. The double flowers are very effective; they make a fine display in bed or border of rich garden soil; give them plenty of room, not less than 12 inches apart; the colors range from a pure white to red, yellow and violet; 2½ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**



Helichrysum

Heliotrope

Half Hardy Perennial—Flowers during the whole season. Delightfully fragrant; is a splendid bedding plant. Seed started indoors will make fine plants for summer blooming. **Pkt., 10c.**

Honeysuckle

"HEDYSARUM." "French" Hardy Biennial—A very handsome, free flowering plant bearing fragrant flowers. Well adapted to the border of rock-work; yellow. Sow the seed in a warm border in rich soil and transplant to place where they are to remain. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hollyhock

"PERENNIAL"—Double, finest mixed. No better plant can be found for backgrounds or line fences, as they give an effect which cannot be obtained by any other plant. Sow any time before mid-summer, and they will produce fine plants for flowering next year. **Pkt., 10c.**

"PURE WHITE," DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

"GARNET RED," DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

"DOUBLE ROSE," Pkt., 10c.

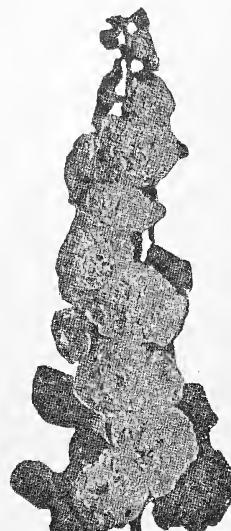
"REDDISH PURPLE," DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

"FRINGED ROSE," DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

Humulus

"JAPANESE HOP."

Annual—A very fast growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense, resembling the common hop, and the color is a lively green. Sow the seed where the plant is to grow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**



Double Hollyhock

Hyacinth Bean

"DOLICHOS LABLAB." Annual. Climber—Mixed colors. A rapid growing vine, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Very desirable for covering arbors, trellises, old stumps of trees, etc. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain. **Pkt., 5c.**

Ice Plant

"MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CHRYSSTALLUM." Annual. Mixed — These dwarf trailing plants, with their little star-like flowers and singular icy foliage, are great favorites for hanging baskets and vases. Sow seed early indoors and transplant in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Job's Tears

"COIX LACHRYMA." Annual—A curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shiny, pearly seeds, which are much used for fancy work. Sow the seed very early—as soon as the frost is out of the ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lantana

"HYBRIDA." Half Hardy Perennial—This desirable bedding plant, with its verbena-like flowers in white, orange, rose and other colors, continually in bloom, makes a handsome show. Sow the seed in the house early in spring and transplant outdoors when the weather is settled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Larkspur

"BRANCHING ANNUAL"—Splendid hardy variety, very free flowering, and attractive with its blue, pink and white blooms and finely cut foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DWARF ROCKET"—Mixed colors. A very pretty hardy annual variety bearing double flowers in long, slender stems. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DELphinium FOMOSUM"—Hardy perennial Larkspur. A splendid variety of the Larkspur family, bearing beautiful spikes of rich, blue flowers, with white center and delicate cut foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Linum

"SCARLET FLAX." Annual—A most effective plant for the garden, its long duration, fine foliage, delicate stems and brilliant scarlet flowers are much sought for the home garden. Sow the seed indoors the latter part of April or beginning of May; transplant to borders. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lobelia

Annual—This splendid plant for the border or massed beds, in combination with light foliage plants, are very beautiful and easy of culture.

"CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA"—The best for bedding, with its rich, dark blue flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Lupinus

"PERENNIAL LUPINE"—Hardy perennial. Height three feet. A handsome hardy plant worthy of a place in every garden, the tall, striking flower spikes bearing innumerable pea-shaped blooms in color, ranging from white to blue and rose. The foliage is also very ornamental. Sow half an inch deep in any good garden soil, and transplant or thin out the seedlings to stand 18 inches apart. Does not flower until the second year. **Pkt., 10c.**

ANNUAL LUPINE. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lychnis

"LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA"—Few plants produce as bright flowers and bloom as continuously as Lychnis. For massing in beds and borders it has no equal. Hardy perennial. In transplanting keep 1 foot apart. Two feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**



Marigold

"LARGE TALL AFRICAN"—Fine double flower of orange and lemon color; mixed; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

TALL AFRICAN, orange ball. **Pkt., 10c.**

TALL AFRICAN, lemon ball. **Pkt., 10c.**

"DWARF AFRICAN"—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only smaller. Very suitable for border; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

"TALL FRENCH"—Very quick growing. The flowers of bright, striped colors, are produced by the hundreds and continue so until frost; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DWARF FRENCH"—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Matricaria

"CAPENSIS FL. PL."—Double White Feverfew. Hardy perennial. A free flowering plant, producing double white flowers all the season. It is a fine potting or bedding plant. Sow the seed in open ground in May. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mignonette

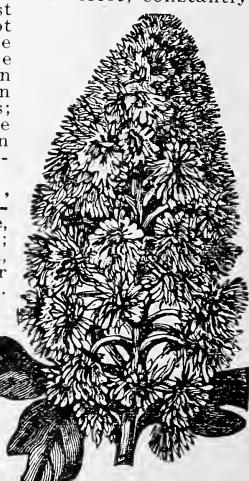
"RESEDA ODORATA." Annual—By its sweet, yet delicate odor, the Mignonette has for many years endeared itself to the lover of flowers. Fragrant as the violet; constantly in bloom; the modest Mignonette is not only found in the greenhouse of the millionaire, but in many a lowly garden and window boxes; easily grown; the seed sown early in spring will give blossoms all summer.

"SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING"—Flowers large,

of a reddish tint; very hardy, fragrant, and good variety for the open ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MACHET"—

Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c.**



Mignonette

Maurandia

"BARCLAYANA"—Half-Hardy Perennial. Elegant climber, flowering the first season if sown early in the house and transplanted to a warm border in the garden. If lifted on the approach of frost and taken into the house it will bloom all winter. Colors mixed—purple, blue, white and rose. Pkt., 10c.

Mimosa Pudica

"SENSITIVE PLANT." Annual—These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather; 1½ feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. Pkt., 5c.

Mexican Burning Bush

"SUMMER CYPRESS." Annual—An easily grown plant, which, if sown thinly in spring, soon makes a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green, and perfect symmetry. They are very attractive, and in the fall they turn to carmine and blood red; at the same time the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, and produce a very striking effect. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 5c.

Mimulus

PERENNIAL—Tender little plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers blotched in every conceivable manner. Excellent for basket or vases.

"TIGRINUS," "Monkey Plant"—Compact plants covered with large blooms, all of them tigerted and spotted. Pkt., 10c.

"MOSCHATUS," "Musk Plant"—The leaves are musk-scented; covered with small yellow flowers. An excellent pot-plant for the conservatory. Pkt., 10c.

Moon Flower

"IPOMEA MEXICANA ALBA." Annual—These beautiful white climbers grow very rapidly. The luxuriant foliage makes a splendid shade for porches. In Colorado and Northern states it is advisable to plant the seed in pots indoors in March and transplant them out when the weather gets warm. Pkt., 10c.

"RUBRA COERULEA," "HEAVENLY BLUE" This variety bears immense flowers of bright sky-blue. It is a beautiful vine. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory

"CONVOLVULUS MAJOR." Annual Climbers

This old fashioned and popular climber is still a great favorite. Its free flowering, rapid growth and brilliant colors are unsurpassed. Soaking the seed in milk warm water about an hour before sowing hastens germination. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c.

"CONVOLVULUS MINOR"—Dwarf variety. These do not climb. They are fine for borders. They run through a large range of colors, from pure white to deep purple. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c.

"IMPERIAL JAPANESE OR EMPEROR MORNING GLORIES"—This type is beyond doubt the best and handsomest of the "Morning Glory Family." They are of the easiest culture, and can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are of gigantic size and the colorings beyond description. Pkt., 10c.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Pkt., 10c.

Mourning Bride

"SCABIOSA"—Hardy annuals. The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, crimson and maroon. They are very easy to grow, and last a long time. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium

"TROPOLEUM MAJOR." Annual Climber—For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels the Nasturtium. All they require is good soil, good drainage and a sunny position. Sow the seed in May when the frost is out of the ground.

"CHAMELEON"—Different richly colored flowers on the same plant. Pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium

"KING THEODORE"—Deep crimson, with dark foliage; very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

"THE PEARL"—Creamy white. A very pretty contrast in making bouquets of these flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"PRINCE HENRY"—Pale yellow and carmine. Pkt., 5c.

"BRILLIANT"—Bright scarlet, dark leaved. Pkt., 5c.

"SPITFIRE"—Brilliant orange vermillion. Pkt., 5c.

"TALL NASTURTIUMS"—In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

"DWARF VARIETIES"—These are also known as "Tom Thumb." They are very attractive for bedding or border, and grow very rapidly. Sow the seed when the ground is warm in May.

"BRILLIANT"—Very bright, clear scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

"KING THEODORE"—Deep crimson maroon, with dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.

"ROSE"—A very fine shade of deep rose or wine color. Pkt., 5c.

"VESUVIUS"—Striking dark foliage and rich salmon flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS"—Each plant grows to a rounded bush, each leaf veined or marbled with silvery white; rich crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"DWARF NASTURTIUMS"—In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Nemophila

ANNUAL—A charming little plant, thriving well in moist, sandy places, but quite at home in the open garden. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers, in shades of blue and variously marked, are freely produced all summer. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana

"AFFINIS." Annual—This is one of the best varieties grown. It attains the height of 3 feet, and at evening and early morning it is covered with deliciously scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed sown early in May. Pkt., 5c.

"SANDERAE." Hybrids. Annual—A splendid type of this useful plant. The whole plant is ablaze from base to summit with flowers of a glowing, rosy carmine color, making a charming effect. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella

ANNUAL—A very popular, old-fashioned, free flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage surrounding the curious looking blooms and seed pods. Easily grown from seed in May.

"DAMASCENA." **"LOVE IN A MIST."**—Pretty blue flowers on finely-cut foliage. Pkt., 5c.

"HISPANICA." **"DEVIL IN A BUSH"**—Very similar to the above in habit, bearing double flowers of good size. Pkt., 5c.



Nigella

Nymphaea

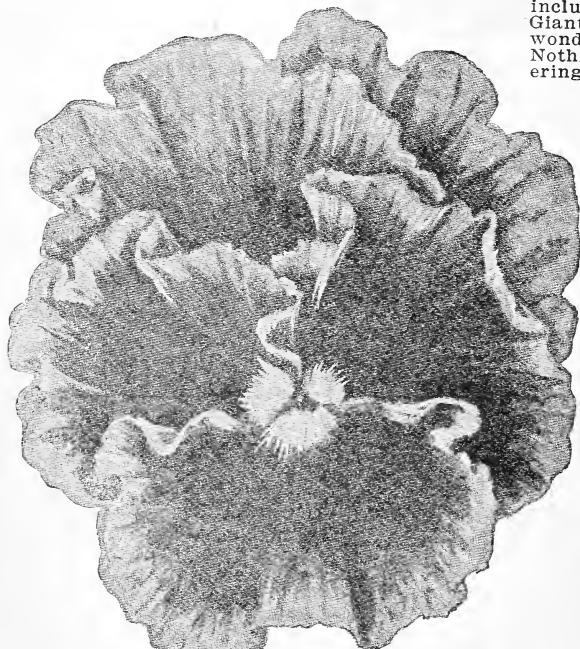
"WATER LILY"—Yellow and white flowered. These beautiful aquatic plants are easy of propagation, and are quite an addition to the garden. Sow the seed in a shallow pan in sharp, sandy loam. Keep this moist. When the plants have two or more leaves carefully put them into pots, and when the warm weather arrives put them into an old tub for the season. As winter approaches, drain off the water and remove the roots to frost-proof cellar or basement. Pkt., 10c.

Oxalis

HARDY ANNUALS, "VALDIVIANA"—A small free flowering plant, with clover-like leaves, thickly starred with small, pale yellow or creamy white flowers from June until frost. Sow the seed thinly in drills and transplant if necessary. They make a fine edging for flower beds. Pkt., 5c.

Passion Flower

PASSIFLORA CORERULEA. **Perennial Climber**—This beautiful and graceful climber is easily raised from seed. They are rapid growers, cover a large space in a short time, and bear their exquisitely formed, pale blue flowers freely through the summer and fall. Sow the seed as early as you can. When in leaf pot them in a good, rich, leafy loam (preferably in a flower box or tub), and move them where they are to stand. Move them into the cellar or house for the winter. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Ruffled Masterpiece

Pansies

BIENNIAL—This old favorite of our gardens will give an abundance of bloom until after severe frost. It will endure our hard winter with safety if given a little protection and greet us in the spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansies are at their best during the cool, moist weather of spring and fall. Seed sown in open ground in May or June will give fine blossoms in late summer and fall and a good crop of flowers in the following season if the plants are picked back in early spring. Seed sown in July where it can be shaded and watered will produce plants large enough to winter nicely and come into bloom in early spring. Young plants will give the largest flowers.

PERFEGRO GIANT MIXTURE—For the lover of fine pansies this mixture cannot be surpassed. We have included all of the best Giant, Fancy or Show, and Mastodon types, including Henry Mette's Triumph of the Giants and Dippe Bros. Masterpiece, with a wonderful range of color and markings. Nothing but the most finely bred giant flowering strains. Pkt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Our strain of Giant Trimardeau is far superior to the common large flowering strain of this variety. The flowers are invariably of much larger size and heavier texture. Grown under favorable conditions the plants will bloom for a long time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

FINE MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS—This is not a cheap mixture, but an assortment of all fine colors. Pkt., 10c.

PANSY PLANTS—Do not fail to order a dozen or more of our extra large pansy plants. Postpaid: 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Everlasting Sweet Peas

"LATHRUS." **Hardy Sweet Pea. Perennial**—Showy, free flowering climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Remain continuously in bloom; fine for cut flowers. Sow at any time from spring until August in the place where they will remain. The colors are white, lilac and pink.

"LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS"—Mixed. This mixture comprises all the colors. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c. **RED.** Pkt., 10c.

Petunias

ANNUALS—For outdoor decoration few plants equal the Petunia. They are easy of culture and early flowering, continuing through the whole season, only requiring good soil and a sunny position. Sow the seed in a well-prepared bed in May. Prepare the soil by rubbing it through a sieve until it is finely pulverized, then sow the seed on the surface and press it into the soil; cover with cheesecloth; do not let seed dry out. It is a well-known fact that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized plants produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single of unusual fine quality. Don't throw away the weak plants, for they make the strongest plants and best blooms.

"HYBRIDA"—Fine single mixed; contains large flowering varieties of all shades of color. Pkt., 5c.

"COUNTESS OF ELMESMERIE"—An extremely pretty variety of rose color, with white throat. Pkt., 5c.

"STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED"—A very fine strain of this popular flower; fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

"CARMEN SYLVIA"—A fine, large flowering sort; color purple, with white throat. Pkt., 5c.

"ROSY MORN," "ERFORDIA"—Splendid for a border plant or massing in beds, as it is very prolific, almost entirely covering the plant throughout the season with its small, rosy pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

"LARGE FLOWERING"—Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

"SUPERBISSIMA"—Extra large, fringed flowers in the richest colors. Pkt., 15c.

"DOUBLE"—The best strains of Double Petunias, and will produce as good a percentage of double flowers as any stock on the market. Pkt., 25c.



PETUNIA, SINGLE FRINGED AND BLOTTCHED.



Phlox

Phlox

"DRUMMONDII" (Annual)—These free flowering and favorite plants are of very quick growth. Seed may be sown in the ground any time after the frost is past and in a few weeks they are in bloom.

"PHLOX DRUMMONDII-GRANDIFLORA"—Contains all the finest shades and will make a showy bed or border. Pkt., 5c.

"ALBA GRANDIFLORA"—Very choice, large blooms and pure white. Pkt., 5c.

"CHAMOIS ROSE"—Splendid show plant, pretty rose color, shaded with delicate fawn color. Pkt., 5c.

"COCCINEA"—Splendid, bright scarlet; very attractive in the border. Pkt., 5c.

"VIOLACEA"—Fine violet blue color. Pkt., 5c.

"STAR" (Stella)—A very pretty type of the Phlox family of dwarf habits, with extremely pretty star-like flowers of all shades of color. Pkt., 5c.

"PERENNIAL PHLOX"—One of the finest hardy perennial plants in cultivation and quite distinct from the above annual sorts, the large flower heads being cone-shaped. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Primula

"CHINESE" (Annual)—A very fine mixture from the brightest and most free blooming of all the Primulas. Sow the seed in early spring, barely covering them from view; if the weather is very warm, shade the young plants during the hottest part of the day. Pkt., 10c.

Pinks

"FINEST SINGLE MIXED"—A mixture of China, Hedgewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. Pkt., 5c.

"PLUMARIS, "PHEASANT'S EYE," "GRASS PINK" or "JUNE PINK"—Fine for massing, closely allied to the Carnation, but smaller flower and more hardy. Flowers are very fragrant. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

"DOUBLE MIXED"—This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

"ROSE MOSS" (Annual)—Single mixed. A fine, hardy plant of easy culture, doing best in a rather sandy loam, and luxuriates in a sunny situation. Its bright colored flowers are produced in great profusion during the season. Owing to the small size of the seed it is well to mix with three or four times its bulk in fine soil. Pkt., 5c.

"DOUBLE MIXED"—A large percentage of the flowers will come double, of the most brilliant scarlet, yellow, crimson and white. They are very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Pueraria

"THUNBERGIANA," "THE KUDZU VINE" (Perennial Climber)—This is without doubt the fastest growing, hardy climber, and is easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the open as early in May as possible, and transplanted to permanent stand when the plants are in 4 leaf. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first season, and as it increases with age there seems no limit to its growth. The leaves are large and cover well. It bears pretty racemes or rosy-lilac, pea-shaped flowers in August. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum

"GOLDEN FEATHER," "PARTHENIUM AU-REUM"—The pretty yellow dwarf plant, in combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes one of the prettiest of border or carpet beds. Pkt., 5c.

"ROSEUM HYBRIDUM"—Hardy perennial. The blooms on this plant resemble large daisies or Cosmos, and range in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Flowers in May and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting of the cut flowers. Sow the seed in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, and transplant when in four or five leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies

"PAPAVER" (Annual)—The annual Poppy should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed, and press down firmly, and they will be up in a few days. If they come up too thick, thin them out to 3 or 4 inches apart. If you want to get the best results, pick the flowers close and prolong the season for a while.

"SHIRLEY" (Single)—These are a very fine strain of this really beautiful poppy. They come occasionally semi-double, and run through a range of colors from pure white to the deepest crimson and blood red, and some are prettily edged and striped. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CARNATION FLOWEDED, OR DOUBLE FRINGED"—Splendid large double flowers. A fine mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

"ORIENTALE" (Perennial)—The single large Oriental poppy is one of the most striking of all the hardy garden plants. The tall stems 3 feet in height, with flowers of brilliant scarlet, 6 to 8 inches across, enliven the shrubbery and dark corners in early summer. They thrive well either in the full sun or partial shade. The plants bloom in early June. **Pkt., 10c.**

"TULIP FLOWEDED"—Single bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot appearing at the base of each petal. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

"AMERICAN LEGION"—This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are very erect, robust growth. **Pkt., 10c.**

"ICELAND POPPIES"—Are perfectly hardy perennial, and bloom the entire season. The flowers are about the size and shape of the Shirley poppy and are borne on long, wiry stems. They are charming as cut flowers. There are three shades of color—white, yellow and orange. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rhodanthe

"SWAN RIVER EVERLASTING"—Half hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. A beautiful, everlasting flower, succeeding best in a warm situation and on rich, deep soil. The colors are all charming and delicate, and of much value for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded and dried slowly, hung stem ends up, keeping them out of the sun. Sow thinly in boxes of fine soil under glass, and transplant after danger from frost, 9 inches apart, or seed may be sown in open towards the end of May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Salpiglossis

"PAINTED TONGUE" (Half Hardy Annual)—Mixed colors. This beautiful plant should be in every garden because of their easy culture, and their pretty, orchid-like flowers are borne from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown in the spring as early as possible in a window box, and transplanted as soon as the weather is warm. **Pkt., 5c.**

Salvia

"SPLENDENS," FLOWERING SAGE (Annual)—The scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red flowering bedding plants. Sow the seed indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants by the end of May. Set the plants one foot apart. They will bloom about the middle of July until frost.

"SALVIA," "SCARLET SAGE"—This is the old favorite bedding variety used so extensively. Is thrifty and flowers freely. **Pkt., 10c.**

Schizanthus

"BUTTERFLY FLOWERS" (Half Hardy Annual)—This is a beautiful plant of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Sow as early as the weather will permit and transplant when the weather is settled. **Pkt., 5c.**



Shirley Poppies

Saponaria

"ROCK SOAPWORT"—Of creeping habit, the beautiful rose-colored flowers continue from June until late September. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Scarlet Runner Bean

An ornamental climber, vines graceful, flowers brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Silene

"CATCHFLY," "ARMERIA" (Hardy Annual)—Mixed. A charming plant for rock or border, growing about 4 inches high, blooming all summer. Sow the seed in the open in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Smilax

"MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES" (Tender Perennial)—A very graceful climber for the greenhouse or window; used for bouquets or wreaths. Soak the seed before planting and sow in shallow boxes in the house in February and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. **Pkt., 10c.**

Statice (Sea Lavender)

The cloudlike masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. The flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. **Pkt., 10c.**

Stocks

"TEN WEEKS" (Annual)—This plant is well known for its fine foliage, fragrance and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. They last a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers. The seed may be sown in the open ground, in a protected situation, and transplanted when the plants are just out of the seed leaf. **Pkt., 10c.**

Stokesia

"CYANEA" (Cornflower Aster)—A lovely, hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sweet Rocket

ANNUAL—Also known as "Dame's Rocket" and "Dame's Violet." Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple, fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

Sweet William

"DIANTHUS BARBATUS"

(Hardy Perennial)—This old-fashioned favorite, free flowering plant is so well known that no garden seems complete without it. The shades of color make them very popular. We advise raising new plants every season, instead of dividing the old roots. Sow the seed in open ground in May and transplant into rich, loamy soil when large enough.



FINE SINGLE MIXED—A splendid strain. Flowers of many shades of color, including the Auricula-Eyed variety. **Pkt., 5c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—Fine mixture of double flowers which are very pretty, but not so beautiful in color or form as the single variety. **Pkt., 10c.**

Thunbergia

"BLACK-EYED SUSAN" (Hardy Annual)

One of the best trailing plants for veranda boxes, vases, etc.; of neat, compact growth. The pretty and attractive blooms, about an inch in diameter, are white, buff or yellow, with black eyes. Sow the seed in May when the weather is warm and settled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Venus' Looking Glass

"CAMPANULA SPECULUM" (Hardy Annuals)

—A very pretty plant, with purplish lilac flowers, varying to rose color and white. They grow very rapidly and bloom all summer. Sow the seed when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

Verbena

ANNUAL—This is an extra fine strain of mammoth flowers. The large, finely-shaped flowers, splendid colors and free-blooming habit, together with its vigorous growth, have made it a favorite. Sow the seed indoors and transplant in May, or they can be sown in the open ground in May and will bloom in July.

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. **Pkt., 5c.**

PURE WHITE—Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

RICH BLUE—Large flowering. Rich color. **Pkt., 5c.**

SCARLET—Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

PURPLE—Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

Vinca

"PERIWINKLE," "OLD MAID" (Annual)

One of the old-fashioned and most satisfactory bedding plants, with glossy, deep green leaves and rose-color and myrtle-like flowers. Easily grown from seed and blooms continuously. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Violets

SWEET SCENTED (Perennial)—They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist, sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. **Pkt., 10c.**

Wallflower

"GILLIFLOWER" (Half Hardy Perennial)—These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

•FINEST DOUBLE—Mixed colors. Very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.**

Wild Flower Garden

This is a mixture of easily-grown annuals and perennials, and is much used for children's garden, vacant lots, roadside planting, etc. These mixtures are not used as much as they should be, as when the annual flowers have done their work the perennials remain to fill up the space permanently. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

Wistaria

"JAPANESE" (Hardy Perennial)—The Wistaria is a strong, rapid grower. Desirable for trellis or porch. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is very beautiful. Sow the seed as early in May as possible in a bed protected from the cold nights. **Pkt., 10c.**

Woolflower

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Xeranthemum

"FINE DOUBLE EVERLASTING" (Annual)—This is a bright and pretty plant, with silvery foliage and silky flowers of white, pink and purple. Sow the seed in the open ground when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 10c.**

Zinnia

ANNUAL—The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant flowering plants in the garden, and is a great favorite. Sow the seed in the open ground in May. The ground must be made rich with manure. They flower early and continuously.

"ROBUSTA," FL. PL.—This splendid strain of Double Zinnias cannot be excelled. The giant flowers, the most brilliant colors, and perfect form, make it a most desirable plant for a border where a fine show is desired. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.**

"DAHLIA FLOWERING"—The largest and finest of all Zinnias, mixed colors only. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.**

Rocky Mountain Collection of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit.

ORIOLE—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple, large and well formed.

POLAR BEAR—A very large, pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias.

One 15c packet of each six separate colors, postpaid for 75c.

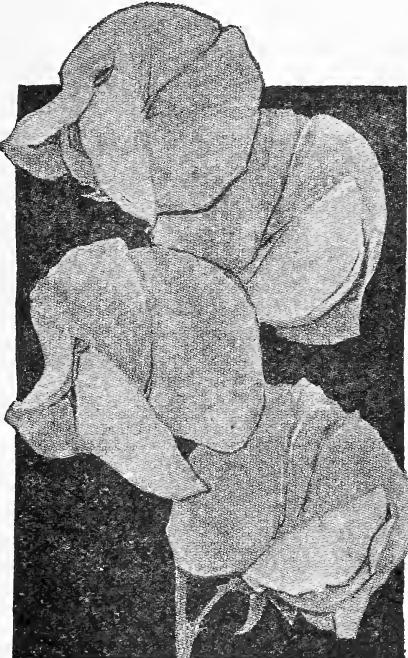
SWEET PEAS

CULTURE

Sweet Peas are very easy to grow, and everyone should have them in the garden. The principal thing to do is to have the ground thoroughly prepared, and sow the seed early. The old custom of planting them on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, rain or shine, still holds good. They should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

Dig a trench 10 to 12 inches deep, loosen up the soil at the bottom as deep as you can with a spade, then put in about 4 inches of well-rotted manure or bone meal, cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil, then sow the seed at the rate of 1 oz. to 10 feet; cover with 2 inches of soil or to within about 4 inches of the top of the trench. This will allow you to cover up the young plants to protect them as they appear from the late spring frosts. It will also protect them to a large extent from the cut worms, as they work above ground. By having a deep trench the root system will develop better, the moisture will be conserved, the blooms will be larger and more of them, and they will last longer. Don't allow them to go to seed. If you do, they will cease to bloom. Don't water the vines and plants in the sun, but rather in the evening, once a week, with a fine spray. About twice a week water the roots, giving them a good soaking. Never plant Sweet Peas in the same trench in succession without removing and thoroughly renewing the soil according to directions given above.

Spencer and Orchid Flowering Varieties



QUALITY

Although our list of Sweet Peas does not include every variety and shade of this popular flower, the widest selection possible is provided of seed that is hardy and certain of making a pleasing growth.

As many thousands of our customers like to have a showy row of Sweet Peas in mixed colors, we have taken great care in preparing our special mixture and naturally recommend it to those who like all Sweet Peas but are not partial to any one variety or color.

The care of Sweet Pea experts in not only developing new colors, but also in breeding for larger and more perfect flowers, is well portrayed in Perfegro quality Sweet Pea seeds.

The two types, Spencer or Orchid Flower and the Grandiflora or California Giant, are listed with their different varieties and colors.

ASTA OHN—Pinkish lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ALEXANDER MALCOLM—Very bright scarlet cerise. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CRIMSON KING—Rich oxblood crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ETTA DYKE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HERCULES—Soft rose pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ILLUMINATOR—Cerise-salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—Pure red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

KING WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MRS. TOM JONES—Deep azure blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

OTHELLO SPENCER—Deep maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Pure primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ROSABELLE—Giant Rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ROYAL PURPLE—Purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SENATOR SPENCER—Chocolate purple and white stripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

VERMILLION BRILLIANT—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

YOUTH—White edged with a delicate, soft rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Perfegro Blend of Reselected Mixture Spencer Sweet Peas

We have made a careful study of selected blends to satisfy the most critical planters. It is the result of painstaking labor in testing and deciding upon the best of every color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Special Field Grown Mixed Spencers

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Mountain Collection of Spencer and Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Ten full size 10c packets, all separate colors—White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. Postpaid for 75c.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

DOROTHY ECKFORD—White seeded, pure white, large, shell-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red or crimson scarlet; the flower is very large, of fine form and nearly self-colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Standard light mauve and wings lavender. The flowers are of large size and hooded form. It is the largest and lightest of the lavenders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

MISS WILMOTT—Standard orange pink; wings rose, tinted with orange; very large size; semi-hooded form of the very best type; long stems and very vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

MRS. E. KENYON—A very popular variety of delicate primrose yellow, bearing large flowers of open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NAVY BLUE—Standard indigo blue and violet, and has a decided blue effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

OTHELLO—Very dark maroon, self-color, of large size, hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

PRIMA DONNA—Flowers of good size, clear, soft pink, self-colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERB MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Flowering Plants

Ready from April 1 to June 20

Asters

"HARDY ASTERS" or "MICHAELMAS DAISIES"—Assorted colors. By parcel post: Prepaid, each 15c; per dozen, \$1.50. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

Carnations

"MARGUERITE"—This is a very hardy variety and stands the rigors of our winters if covered with light litter or dead leaves. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis

Good, strong, one-year-old plants, started in three-inch pots; will blossom the first year, producing large, golden-yellow blossoms. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

English Daisy

These are among the prettiest of the border plants. Our plants are all raised in cold frames. They are so well known that detailed description is unnecessary. They are all of the mammoth type.

"MIXED COLORS"—All colors, mixed. Daisies by parcel post: Prepaid, 60c per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, 50c per dozen.

Hollyhocks

These are good, strong, one-year-old roots, grown out of doors. They are all from the best selected types of double flowered varieties. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

Pansies

We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of the finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants we would advise where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. By parcel post: Prepaid, 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Phlox, Hardy

These hardy perennials are so easily grown and so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. They will grow in any soil or location, but thrive best in a rather deep, rich and moist soil, planted about 2 to 3 feet apart, they will develop better. Plant in spring, or better, in the fall, from September until frost. Colors: White, pink, lavender and red. Postpaid: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.50 per dozen.

Shasta Daisy

"ALASKA"—One of the Burbank productions. A very hardy plant with extremely large flowers, and are very free bloomers. Keep them cut close or they will kill themselves by overflowering. By parcel post: Prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.50 per dozen.

Sweet William

These pretty, showy plants are an acquisition to any garden, if proper care be taken with them, and they will last for years. Hardy, well started, one-year-old roots. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Gaillardia

"BLANKET FLOWER"—Grown one year in the open and transplanted into 3-inch pots. Is a very early and continuous bloomer. Mixed colors. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

Garden Pinks

"DIANTHUS"—They are hardy and an old favorite amongst flower lovers. Our plants are all one year old. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

Aquilegia Coerulea

THE TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMbine—The true beauty of this flower is appreciated when seen wild in the mountains of Colorado. We make a specialty of collecting roots and furnish none but the true stock. We ship to all parts of the United States. Large roots, 25c; medium size roots, 20c.

Bleeding Heart or Dielytra

The old favorite, heart-shaped flowers. Blooms in July. Each, 75c.

Gypsophila

"BABY BREATH"—An old garden favorite; hardy; good, strong roots; will bloom the first year. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Larkspur

These fine, hardy plants will produce in mixture, pink, blue and white flowers. The roots we offer were grown in the open last summer and started in pots this spring. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25 per dozen.

Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year around. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For open ground culture, plant in May or June in warm location.

"THE PEARL"—Dwarf. Each, Postpaid, 10c; 12 for 85c; 25 for \$1.50.

Caladiums

"ELEPHANT'S EARS"—Medium size bulbs, dormant; require plenty of sunshine. Two for 35c; each, 20c.

Cannas

ALL UP-TO-DATE VARIETIES—Prices: Single bulb, 15c; 12 for \$1.50, unless otherwise priced. Give name also in ordering.

KING HUMBERT—Four feet. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves, greatest favorite today.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Four feet. An orchid-flowering sort of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with deep yellow flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across.

"VENUS"—Combination of pink and gold, lovely green leaf; 3 to 4 feet.

"CHAS. HENDERSON"—Four feet. Crimson flowers. Good bedder. Roots winter well.

Lily of the Valley

A bed or clump of these in a shady corner will thrive and bring you a wealth in fragrant blooms. Twelve for 75c; 100 for \$4.50.

GLADIOLUS

Every variety is a choice sort. Our low prices bring them within the reach of all. We pay the postage. All are large, blooming size, Colorado-grown bulbs.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
"AMERICA." Beautiful flesh-pink, large spike	\$0.50	\$3.50
"AUGUSTA." White with blush throat.	.50	3.50
"BARON HULOT." Dark royal purple, very popular.	.85	6.50
"MYRTLE." Early rose pink.	1.00	7.50
"CHICAGO WHITE." Quite early, white with lavender in throat.	.50	4.50
"GIANT PINK." (Independence.) Very large, clear pink.	.65	5.00
"GLORY OF HOLLAND." White with lavender shade.	.65	5.00
"HALLEY." Bright salmon-pink, creamy blotch.	.65	5.00
"PRINCE OF WALES." Coral-pink.	.75	5.50
"RED EMPEROR." Rich blood-red.	1.00	7.00
"MRS. FRANCIS KING." Intense pink, or light red.	.50	3.50
"MRS. FRANK PENDLETON." Large, salmon-pink.	.80	6.50
"NIAGARA." Creamy shade, turning to beautiful canary-yellow.	.80	6.50
"PANAMA." Lavender pink; large; a Denver favorite.	.65	5.00
"PEACE." Beautiful white with lilac markings.	.65	5.00
"SCHWABEN." This is the latest and grandest Gladiolus yet. Is almost a clear canary-yellow.	.80	6.50
"LE MARECHAL FOCH." Fleshy rose with yellow blotch on lower petals.	.90	7.00
"WAR." Deep red, stands erect, statelily; each, 15c.	.80	6.50
MIXED GLADIOLUS. Includes many named varieties, mixed by us; truly a well-balanced mixture.	.50	3.25

Peonies

The Peony is so well known, and is always a favorite in every garden, as its requirements are so few and simple. A good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, a liberal supply of water during its growing season being sufficient to give an abundance of blooms. The Peony well deserves the name, **"The Queen Spring Flower."** They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever in the most severe climate, and once planted they increase in beauty each year. It is important in planting Peonies not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil.

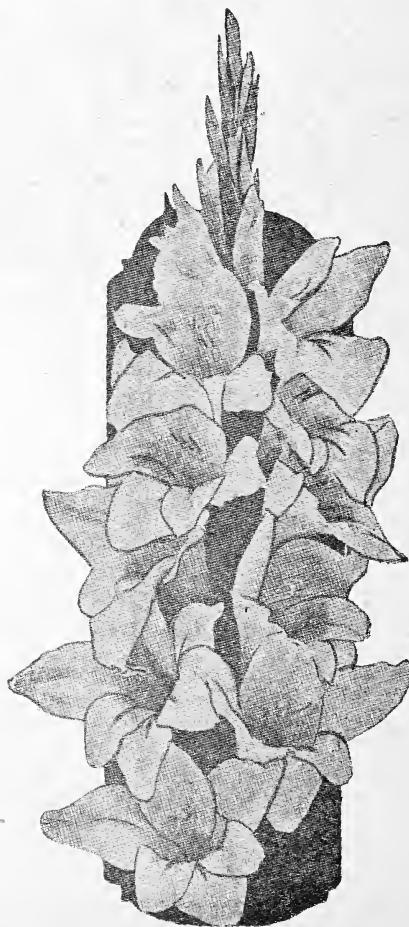
"FESTIVA MAXIMA"—This superb variety is considered the finest white in cultivation. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each.**

"LOUIS VAN HOUTTE"—Rich, dark crimson, developing a slight silvery tip as the flowers age. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each.**

"GOLDEN HARVEST"—Peach blossom pink, with creamy white center. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each.**

"EDULIS SUPERBA"—A very early flowering variety; deep rose pink with lighter shadings. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each.**

UNNAMED VARIETIES—Double Red, Pink and White. **Prepaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**



DAHLIAS

CULTURE

Dahlia*s* will succeed in any kind of soil, light, sandy or heavy loam. The soil should be plowed or spaded 8 to 10 inches deep, and well pulverized, thoroughly worked over and fertilized by using well-rotted cow or sheep manure, well incorporated into the soil. Dahlia*s* can be planted any time after danger of frost is over.

Plant the bulbs in hills or drills two or three feet apart and about four inches deep, laying the bulb flat down. In planting do not stand the bulbs on end. If you do the bulbs that form will grow near the top of the ground, and in dry, hot weather the plants will be stunted. By planting the bulb first, then covering with an inch or more of soil, then adding your dressing of manure, the plant receives the full benefit of the manure. Give thorough cultivation, deep at first, and continue once a week until the plant commences to flower. After they commence to bloom do not cultivate, as this is the time the new roots are forming and you are apt to cut off the new tubers and weaken the growth of the plant.

Dahlia*s* should be harvested shortly after their foliage has been killed by frost. In digging the clump great care should be taken. Dig them very carefully. Do not pull them up. The clump should be dug or lifted carefully, being careful not to break the neck of the bulb. If you crack, girdle or break the neck of the bulbs, they will dry up or so weaken the bulb that it will be slow in sprouting in the spring, and then send out an impoverished sprout, requiring extra time and care in getting it started. Pack in a cool, frost-proof place, where extremes of temperature may be avoided. A place having an average temperature of about forty-five degrees is about right. Do not cover or pack with any material or substance that will absorb or retain dampness or moisture, as it will cause them to mildew or decay.

We generally use common flour barrels, lining them with paper, placing some moss or sphagnum between each clump. In packing be careful to pack the clump upside down, as the stalk is hollow and contains a watery substance or acid, which, if not permitted to drain out, will cause decay.

In the growth of dahlia*s* there are no set rules to follow invariably by all, or even by any one grower, year after year. Each climate, soil, location or season may call for different treatment. Success with dahlia*s* is the same as with anything else. Do everything in moderation, excess in any direction is unwise. In many locations conditions are so favorable that dahlia*s* grow to perfection with practically no attention.

The dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow, and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden if properly cared for.

The size of the bulb or tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties make large bulbs, some small bulbs. Do not consider small bulbs worthless, for they are equally as good and, in many cases, better than large ones. Medium and small sized bulbs more often produce the finest and highest colored flowers, and in many cases the best and most effective plants.

Cactus Types

This is a type of dahlia of comparatively recent introduction. The flowers are loosely and artistically formed, resembling the chrysanthemum. The petals are long, twisted and terminating in a point. On some varieties the petals are straight and others are gracefully curved.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—A peculiar blending of salmon pink with amber. A very pleasing flower and is the dahlia for the million. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

ETENDARD DE LYON—We consider this to be one of the finest varieties for garden decoration. Everybody admires this giant flower. It is of a hybrid-cactus type, distinct in shape from all others. The petals are broad, curled and wavy, and form a flower fully six inches in diameter and four inches deep. It is a very large flower, yet without any stiffness or formality. Its color is a rich carmine rose, with a brilliant suffusion difficult to describe. **Postpaid: 35c each.**

GOLDEN GATE—A very large, hardy cactus of a deep golden yellow, suffused and shaded with fawn or long, stiff stems; a very free bloomer. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

GOLDEN WEST—A superb flower of exceptional size; often seven inches across. Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, golden yellow shaded or pure yellow in center. Has no superior. **50c each.**

JUSTICE BAILEY—Something new in pink, shading lighter toward center. **\$1.00 each.**

KALIF—Pure scarlet, one of the largest cactus dahlias grown. **75c each.**

SNOWDON—This is a fine cactus. The flower is an exquisite snow white; of fine form, with sharply pointed petals; fine for cutting. **Postpaid: 50c each.**

Show Dahlias

The flowers of this type of dahlia are large, spherical, compact and full to the center, and the colors solid edged, tipped or shaded darker.

A. D. LIVONI—The color of this old standard variety is a beautiful soft pink, with perfectly round, ball-shaped flowers. A very free bloomer, and a favorite with all dahlia growers. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

BERTHA BERNSTEIN—(Originated by Geo. W. Gero.) A fine, large flower. Petals beautifully quilled on the order of the well-known Grand Duke Alexis. Stems long and rigid. Color, dark lavender, in the twilight hours giving a decided blue shading, a unique color. Very good. **Price, 25c each.**

DREER'S WHITE—Pure white, resembling in form the popular Grand Duke Alexis. **25c each.**

ROSE—A remarkable resemblance to a rose and a typical rose shade. Large and excellent dahlia. **Each, 25c.**

GOLDEN SPRAY—An immense flower borne on long stems and produced in profusion. Bright golden yellow. A superb variety for cutting. **Each, 25c.**



Peony Flowered Dahlias

A new type of dahlia, resembling the peony. The flowers are generally semi-double, showing a rich, golden center. Some varieties are more or less fragrant.

DR. H. H. RUSBY—Very large, often 6 to 8 inches in diameter; an early and constant bloomer, producing its immense bright lemon flowers in profusion. Plant vigorous and healthy; extra fine. **25c each.**

GEISHA—The pride of the peony-flowered dahlias. The flowers are of immense size, the color is rich scarlet and gold, with twisted and curled petals. Very popular and is sought by all dahlia growers. **Postpaid: 75c each.**

OURAY—Deep blood-red. Flower very large and rather loosely constructed. Stems very long. **25c each.**

RUTH NICHOLS—An immense flower borne on long stem. Rich, dazzling red. A leader among the reds by reason of its great size and freedom of bloom. Strong and vigorous. **\$1.00 each.**

JESSIE SEAL—A unique color in the dahlia family, clear old rose. A pleasing and popular shade. Flowers very large and of ideal peony form. Stems often 2 feet in length, yet strong and erect. No better general-purpose dahlia grown. **\$1.00 each.**

SOUTH POLE—A new, large white variety, rivaling "Queen Wilhelmina." It bears the blooms freely, well above the foliage, on strong, erect stems. A welcome addition to the peony class. **50c each.**

LE GRANDE LILAS—An immense royal purple, holding its slightly twisted broad petals erect on strong stems, often measuring 20 inches long. A wonderful dahlia. **\$1.00 each.**

Decorative Dahlias

This type of dahlia is intermediate between the cactus and the show varieties, and combine many interesting forms, some with flat petals, others incurved and twisted, but all free flowering, and leaders for cut flowers. They are of the easiest culture, and adapt themselves to all conditions; a combination which assures their continued popularity.

KING OF AUTUMN—The shade is quite new, buff yellow and terra cotta suffused through it. A well-formed flower of the decorative type. It is unique in color and shows in flower, stem and foliage great vigor. **\$1.00.**

MOONBEAM—An immense flower borne on excellent stems. Color, clear canary-yellow. One of the very best of the light yellows. Plant a sturdy grower. Blooms very freely and an excellent keeper when cut. **25c each.**

BON TON—An extra fine dahlia of deep scarlet or garnet red. Its ball-shaped flower makes it very popular for cutting. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

DELICE—The most popular pink variety up to date. Its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems and its color, a beautiful soft pink, make it one of the best for cutting. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

PRINCESS JULIANA—The white Delice. A superb white dahlia; in form much like Delice, but longer in stem and freer in bloom. Very good. **25c each.**

LE GRANDE MANITO—The best variegated dahlia of the decorative type. The flowers are well known for their beauty of color, perfection of form and immense size. The color is pink, striped with purple, occasionally self-colored, and borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

LYNDHURST—A fine dahlia of rich, deep-glowing, clear scarlet, with fine long-stemmed flowers; an early and continuous bloomer. The best bright red for cutting. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

W. W. RAWSON—This magnificent dahlia bears flowers from 7 to 9 inches across, of pure white, overlaid with amethyst blue; the flowers are carried on long stems. This dahlia will please the most critical grower. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Pompom Dahlias

Under this head come those small bouquet dahlias that are so popular for cut flowers. Their small size makes them invaluable for bouquets. Assorted colors. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Our Selection Dahlias

Assorted Colors

Per Doz.

SHOW DAHLIAS —Assorted colors.....	\$2.00
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS —Assorted colors	2.50
CACTUS TYPE DAHLIAS —Assorted colors	3.00
PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS —Assorted colors	3.00

ROSES

CULTURE

The rose requires a rich, well-manured soil, not too heavy, and do not neglect to cultivate them, as these two factors are very necessary in rose culture. Early in the spring prune them by cutting out all dead and decayed wood, and at least half the growth of the previous season should come under the knife. This applies more particularly to the hardy hybrid perpetuals. All roses should have protection in the winter months. A covering of leaves, light straw litter, "not packed too heavy," or the plants will suffer. If covered properly your plants will come out in the spring stronger and better able to produce their crop of blooms. We consider the latter part of March, or the month of April, the best time to plant out roses in this latitude.

The roses we offer you are the very best, hardest stock obtainable; grown and developed in the West.

Abbreviations: H. P. Hardy Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. W., Hybrid Wichuriana; H. T. W., Hybrid Tea Wichuriana; C. P., Climbing Polyantha; S., Setigera, or Climbing; P., Polyantha or Baby Rambler; H. C., Hybrid China or Bengal.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—H. P. This grand flower is conceded to be the most popular rose in size, form and color, which is a rich red, passing to crimson; delicately veined and shaded; very fragrant. Needs protection in winter.

GRUSS AU TEPLITZ—H. T. This is a rose for everybody; grows well under most ordinary conditions. The color is rich scarlet, shaded to crimson. Very fragrant and a strong, vigorous grower. Needs protection in winter.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—H. P. A very vigorous grower. It has the hardiness of the oak. Its magnificent pure white flowers, without a tint of yellow, and its immense blooms, free-flowering, makes an ideal rose. Needs protection in the winter.

ULRICH BRUNNER—H. P. A splendid rose of immense size, of globular form and very effective in the garden; of the same shade and color as the American Beauty, and is known as the "Hardy American Beauty." Very hardy and should be in every garden.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—H. P. Brilliant crimson scarlet; an old-fashioned and popular flower; grows well anywhere; no garden is complete without a "Jack" rose. Needs protection during winter.

PINK KILLARNEY—H. T. This is one of the most popular of our garden roses. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink, long pointed buds and large blooms. Needs protection in winter.

OPHELIA—H. T. A splendid rose, salmon flesh-shaded rose; the center of the flower shows coloring of chamois; is a free bloomer. The buds are long and pointed. Needs protection in winter.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—H. P. A rose with large, handsome blooms and very fragrant. In color it is a deep velvety crimson, almost an intense maroon, by which it has come to be known as "The Black Rose." Needs protection in winter.

WHITE KILLARNEY—H. T. This is a comparatively new rose. It is a very free bloomer; pure white long buds and of very fine form. Needs protection during winter.

SUNBURST—H. T. One of the best of the newer roses. The color is orange, copper or golden-orange and edge of petals of a lighter shade. Extremely brilliant in effect. Needs protection in winter.

Climbing Roses

BABY RAMBLER—**MADAME NORBETT LE VAVASSIEUR**—P. This is the Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, having the same ruby-red color; grows about 20 inches high, bearing clusters; flowers until late in the season; very popular. Hardy, but needs protection in the winter.

DOROTHY PERKINS—H. W. This pretty climber has a soft shell-pink bloom; free flowering, in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way. Very hardy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—C. P. The most popular of the hardy, outdoor climbers of today. It is a rapid grower and quite hardy. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—H. T. W. A strong, healthy and vigorous grower, making shoots 10 feet in one season. It is one of the best climbers, free bloomer, good size fragrant flowers of rose pink; of good form and good substance. Needs protection in winter.

WHITE RAMBLER—C. P. This pure white rambler grows very vigorously and bears clusters of pure white flowers. Needs protection in winter.

YELLOW RAMBLER—C. P. Splendid rambler, bearing double yellow flowers in large clusters. Is very hardy.

Any of the above roses by express at purchaser's expense, 70c each; 3 for \$2.00. Prepaid Parcel Post, 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

HARDY VINES

Honeysuckle

"HALLENA" (HALL'S JAPANESE)—An evergreen variety from Japan, with fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow, blooming from July until frost. By parcel post: Prepaid, 50c each.

Clematis

"HARDY PERENNIAL"—The clematis is the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. In the fall give the plants a top dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade in the manure and mix well with the soil. It will be very beneficial.

"JACKMANNI"—Flowers large, of intense violet-purple; borne in great profusion; blooms from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. By parcel post: Prepaid, each, \$1.00.

"PANICULATA"—This splendid, hardy clematis is the finest of the small-flowering varieties. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about 1 inch in diameter; borne very freely in large clusters; will last several days, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. By parcel post: Prepaid, 50c each.

"CINNAMON VINE"—Small white fragrant flowers; green, glossy foliage; grows 15 to 20 feet. Average size tubers, 10c each; select large tubers, 15c.

"MADEIRA VINE"—Waxy green leaves, fast growers if warm location, tender. Select large tubers, each, 10c.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Double Flowering Almond

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing showy double flowers in May, before the leaves appear. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each, \$1.00.**

Spirea

(BRIDAL WREATH)—Very popular and hardy. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each, 75c.**

"VAN HOUTTEI"—The best of all the spirea family; a perfect beauty. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each, 75c.**

Snowball

"VIRBURNUM, OP. STERILIS"—The well-known Snowball, which produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.00 each.**

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Blackberries

RATHBURN—A strong, erect grower; very hardy. The fruit, which is coreless, is of high flavor, sweet, and firm enough to ship and handle well. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; 85c per doz.**

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, the stems grow nearly straight. Is very productive; without the hard, sour core. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Dewberry

LUCRETIA—This is a variety of blackberry that creeps or trails on the ground. Will often grow as much as 15 feet in one season. The plant is perfectly hardy and very productive. Fruits very large, soft and sweet, paid: **15c each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **\$1.00 doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**

Black Raspberries

THE GREGG—This berry is of large size, fine quality and good bearer; is very hardy, and should be in every garden. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**

THE KANSAS—The best of all black caps. The berries are as large, or larger, than the Gregg. Jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; very productive. By parcel post: **\$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **90c doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**

Red Raspberries

MARLBORO, CUTHBERT, KING AND LOUDEN—By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c doz.; \$4.50 per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **60c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.**

Everbearing Red Raspberries

ST. REGIS—Large, bright crimson berries, produced from June until frost. Good shippers. Succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold and heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. Price: **15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.25 doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.** At purchaser's expense: **\$1.00 per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.**

Gooseberries

DOWNING AND HOUGHTON—By parcel post: **Prepaid, 30c each; \$3.25 doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **25c each; \$2.75 per doz.**

Grapes

CONCORD (BLACK), NIAGARA (WHITE) AND BRIGHTON (RED)—**Prepaid, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.** At purchaser's expense: **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

Lilac

"**SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA**"—Similar in every respect to the purple, except as to color, the flowers being white and fragrant. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

"**SYRINGA PURPUREA VULGARIS**"—The old favorite, bearing purple panicles of fragrant flowers. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

Hydrangea

"**PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA**"—Large, pinkish white. **Each, \$1.00.**

Red Currants

RED CHERRY—A very large, deep red fruit, in short bunches, sub-acid, very productive, hardy and vigorous. By parcel post: **Postpaid, 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.** At purchaser's expense: **30c each; \$3.25 doz.**

LA VERSAILLES—Very large, long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality; of a bright red color, and very productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.** At purchaser's expense: **30c each; \$3.25 per doz.**

Strawberry Plants

SENATOR DUNLAP—A very fine mid-season variety. It yields heavily and keeps well, although it is not the first on the market. Very popular in the mountain districts because of its hardiness. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per doz.; 75c per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 1,000 for \$5.00.**

HOOD RIVER—A fine yielding, long-keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per doz.; 75c per 100.** At purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 1,000 for \$5.00.**

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new variety, destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all Western growers. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per doz.; 100 for \$1.00.** At purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$6.00.**

Everbearing Strawberries

The Everbearing Strawberry is becoming so widely known and so successful that we predict it will soon displace the old standard varieties in the average home garden. To secure the late berries the plants should be disbudded until about July 15, and then allowed to bloom.

PROGRESSIVE—This is the strongest growing plant of all the full Everbearing Strawberries. The plants are large and heavily rooted, and bear a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruit of a dark red color, inside and out. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 40c doz.; \$1.50 for 100.** At purchaser's expense: **100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$9.00.**

SUPERB—This variety is one of the newer types of the Everbearing family. It is a splendid berry, equal to the Progressive in hardiness, size and bearing qualities. **Postpaid; 40c doz.; \$1.50 for 100.** At purchaser's expense: **\$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.**

Can also supply Aromas and Ridgeways at the same price as Fremont Williams.

FRUIT TREES

Apples

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Ripens at harvest time when fresh fruit is so welcome. Flesh white, juicy and fine-grained, pale yellow skin. Very fragrant when fully ripe and fine for eating or cooking.

WEALTHY—One of the best red fall apples. Good for eating or cooking. The aromatic tender flesh is juicy, sub-acid and of delicious flavor.

JONATHAN—A small, red, early winter apple of fine quality. Spicy acid fruit. Keeps until Christmas.

MAIDEN BLUSH—A large yellow with red cheek. Has a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Ripens in September.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size round golden yellow apple. Has a distinctive, spicy, sweet flavor found in no other apple. Ripens medium late and keeps fairly well.

WINESAP—An old variety but still a favorite, as it is a sure cropper and the fruit keeps so well. Ripens late. Fruit medium size, dark shiny red, yellow flesh, juicy, sub-acid.

DELICIOUS—Without question the best flavored eating apple grown. Fruit large, dark red, juicy, and with a flavor once tasted never forgotten. Tree is not always a sure bearer, and the fruit does not keep as well as Winesap, but its unsurpassed eating qualities more than make up for these faults.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—Two year, 4 to 5 feet. Each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Crab Apples

FLORENCE—Originated in Minnesota. The hardiest of all. An early and profuse bearer. Fruits pinkish red, faintly striped with dark red. The flesh is yellow, crisp, tender and juicy. The most profitable grower. Ripens in September.

MARTHA—A great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever saw. A bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. A mild, clear tart, surpassing all other crabs.

HYSLOP—This pretty little crab is a deep red color, similar to a plum. Very fine for preserving and jellies. Bears immense crops.

RED SIBERIAN—Fruits small, about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—First class—4 to 5 feet, 2 years, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

Peaches

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—(Free)—Large, bright yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripens in August and September.

ELBERTA (Free)—This is the leading market variety of the West and Southwest. Tree perfectly hardy in the North. Fruit lemon yellow with blush on sunny side. Flesh pale yellow. Vigorous grower and good shipper.

CARMAN (Free)—Resembles Elberta in shape. Considered harder and more prolific. Color, creamy white with deep blush. Skin tough, making it a good variety.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—4 to 5 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 for 10.

Pears

BARTLETT—The old standard variety. Early and of unsurpassed flavor.

KIEFER—Extremely hardy, almost blight proof. A good keeping late pear. Not as good for eating as the Bartlett but is fine canned.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—Two-year-old, 4 to 5 feet; each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.50.

Plums

LOMBARD—Very hardy. Produces reddish plum, yellow flesh.

DE SOTO—One of the most popular American varieties.

DAMSON—A very late variety producing small purple fruit, used largely for preserves.

GERMAN PRUNE—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

HANSKA—Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality, rich fragrance, bears early in abundance. When cooked flavor of apricot. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm-fleshed, fragrant Apricot Plum so popular in California.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.50 for 10.

Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND—One of the earliest of the acid cherries.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Blackish red acid fruit. This variety is destined to be our most popular market variety.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, red, acid cherry; turns nearly black when ripe. Similar to Early Richmond, but about a week later, considerably larger and better flavored. Has been the leading sour cherry for years.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES—Standard—Two-year-old, 4 to 5 feet. Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.50.

Ornamental Trees

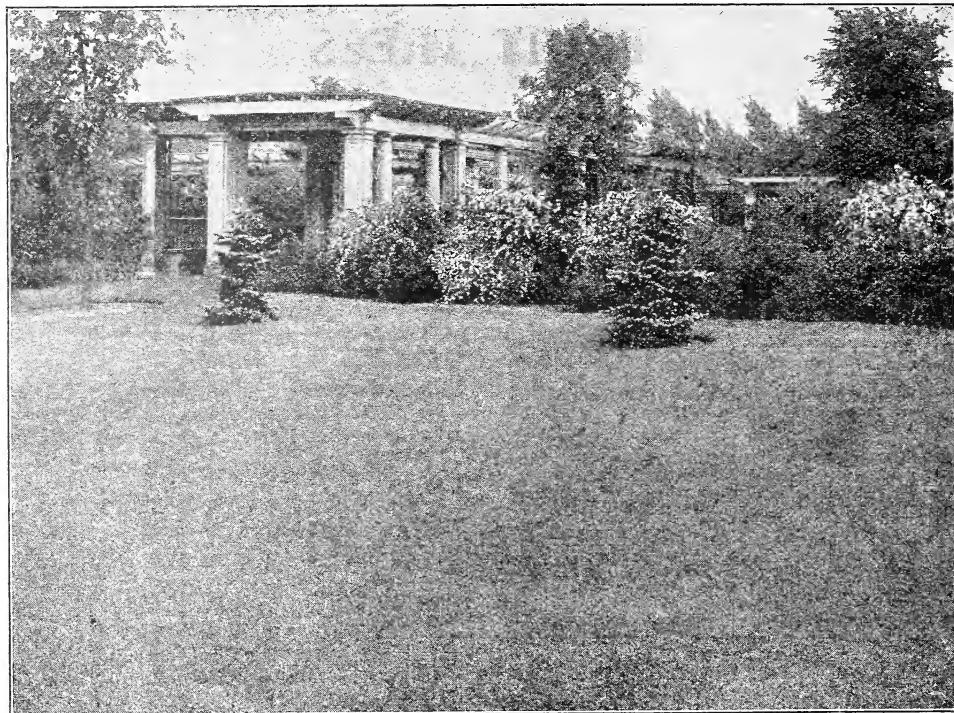
A tree is the silent friend of man. The landscape would truly be cheerless and desolate without trees. The humblest home can be sheltered at small expense as well as the palatial mansion, by the planting of trees.

Land values are enhanced by suitable plantings of trees, whether it be in the city or on the farm.

We list below only the most popular sorts planted in this locality, but can supply other varieties or sizes as wanted.

Maples, 6-8 feet.....	\$1.25
Poplars, 6-8 feet.....	.85
Elms, 6-8 feet.....	1.25
Willows, 6-8 feet.....	.75

Our prices are NOT PREPAID, but include delivery at our freight or express office. Be sure to advise us in ordering as to how you want the stock shipped. No charge for packing.



LAWN GRASS

FOR BEST RESULTS, BEST SEEDS MUST BE SOWN

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Sow one pound to 150 square feet

PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE—This mixture has given universal satisfaction in the past. It is composed of the very best grade of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover, together with other fibrous rooted grasses mixed in right proportions to form a rich, velvety lawn which will remain green throughout the entire season. Sure to give satisfaction. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This has long been the standard grass in America for lawns. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market, but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover makes a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. Although somewhat slow in starting, it is permanent when once established. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Extra Fancy Seed, dwarf growing. Largely used for lawns. **Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.** Add 5c per pound for postage.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** If by parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Valuable for its earliness and rapid growth, makes a quick showing. Unless sown thick will be coarse and wiry. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If by parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

CREEPING BENT—The long, creeping stems and spreading habit of this splendid grass make it ideal for putting greens and lawns; it makes a lasting turf which withstands hard usage. The leaves are fine and it develops a dense growth, doing well on all kinds of soil, particularly on poor soils. Also very valuable for pasture grass. Sown in fall or spring. **Lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

PERFEGRO LAWN FERTILIZER—Directions: As a top-dressing, make first application in early spring, when frost is out of the ground; distribute evenly 25 pounds fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn. An equal quantity of sandy loam or good garden soil added to the fertilizer will make distribution easier and will serve to prevent burning. In seeding down new lawn, scatter double the amount, 50 pounds of fertilizer on every 1,000 square feet, rake in thoroughly, then sow seed. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

FIELD SEEDS

Prices

THE PRICES QUOTED HEREIN ON FIELD AND FARM SEEDS ARE THOSE PREVAILING AT THE TIME THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS, AND ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. IF POSSIBLE, WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS RECEIVED AT PRICES QUOTED, BUT, IF FROM ANY CAUSE WE ARE UNABLE TO DO SO, WILL ADVISE YOU BEFORE MAKING SHIPMENT.

OWING TO THE EXTRA COST OF BAGS, WE WILL HAVE TO CHARGE 15c EACH FOR JUTE BAGS AND 40c EACH FOR SEAMLESS COTTON BAGS. IN ORDERING, PLEASE STATE WHICH YOU DESIRE.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa has been named the reclaimer of the West. And now it is proving its ability to increase crops in the East. It is one of the heaviest yielding crops, a wonderful feeder, and unexcelled for rejuvenating soil. Think of what a field of alfalfa adds to the soil with the long, bushy root systems depositing nodules of life-giving nitrogen. If the field is turned under in the fall when the top growth is six to ten inches high, tons of green fertilizer and more tons of decayed root system add more to the soil by this one rotation than all the top dressings of commercial fertilizers that could be given.

This forage crop does well at practically any altitude and on dry or irrigated land. Because of its long tap root and fine-fiber root system, very little moisture escapes from the field. This feature of holding moisture is especially valuable where hill land is inclined to shed its rainfall too fast and where a heavy soil prevents moisture to sink into it. Samples submitted and special prices quoted on large quantities.



FIELD OF ALFALFA

COLORADO-GROWN ALFALFA—For the irrigated districts of the West we have selected Colorado-grown seed. This seed was grown in the mountain valleys on the Western Slope of Colorado, where the winters are rigorous, thoroughly acclimating it to our most severe climate. The seed is strictly fancy, showing a high purity and germination test. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

DRY LAND ALFALFA—By Dry Land, we mean seed that was grown without irrigation. Our Dry Land Alfalfa seed was grown in the non-irrigated districts of the West without irrigation. If you want genuine, Western-grown, Dry Land seed with a high purity and germination test, order our Dry Land-grown seed. It is the best obtainable. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

GRIMM'S CERTIFIED ALFALFA—This is the hardest of the hardy alfalfas, and it is claimed will endure more severe cold than any other type. Grimm's chief virtue lies in its ability to withstand extreme cold weather without winter-killing. This is due

to the fact that instead of having just one large, long tap root, like the common alfalfa, it has a number of branching, spreading roots which do not penetrate the ground as deeply as the single tap-rooted varieties, and when the ground bulges from freezing, the roots bulge with the ground without breaking, while the long tap roots of the common varieties penetrate the soil to a depth below the freezing point, and when the ground bulges from freezing, this main tap root is broken, causing the plant to winter-kill. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

NON-CERTIFIED GRIMM'S—Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—It seems to be very hardy, but no more so than our native high-altitude-grown seed. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native seed. The plants do not grow so tall, and the stalks and leaves are smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

CLOVERS

Prices on clover and grass seeds vary with the season, and are subject to market changes. Customers will find it more satisfactory to write, wire or phone for latest market prices before buying.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—The hardest of all clovers. It is a perennial, and does not winter kill, being especially adapted to cold, wet soils and high altitudes. On rich moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and will thrive in soils so wet that the common clovers would not live. It is frequently sown with Red Clover and Timothy. When sown with these, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield of hay. It is fine and more leafy than Red Clover, and stock prefer it to any of the other clovers. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. The small nodules of bacteria, which cling to the rootlets possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil where it is most needed, and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. Sow in the spring at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre, when sown alone. When sown with other grasses proportionately less. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—This variety resembles very much the medium Red, but is much taller and makes a more rank and vigorous growth. The foliage flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover, and it ripens somewhat later, making only one crop in a season. Nothing equals it for pasture, as it produces an enormous yield of the highest feeding qualities. Mammoth Clover is grown largely for pastures, and to restore fertility to depleted soils. If your soil is poor and needs enriching, there is no fertilizer as cheap as sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing the crop under. Sow in the spring, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE CLOVER—A small-headed white species that is very fragrant and desirable for mixing with lawn grass seeds, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Although it is not a heavy producer, it is of great value for use in permanent pastures, as it affords a most nutritious food for stock. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. Sow about 6 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SWEET CLOVER—WHITE BLOSSOM (Meli-lotus Alba)—Sweet Clover will soon become one of the most important crops of the United States. It thrives in the dry farming districts of the West, and under the heavy

rainfalls of the Eastern and Southern states. It flourishes on land too acid for alfalfa and on land so strong with alkali as to kill most crops. It prospers on hard, heavy clay soils in the dry lands of the Southwest, and is little injured in the South when covered with water during an overflow. It makes good pasture for horses, cattle, hogs or sheep. Sweet Clover hay ranks next to alfalfa in feeding value. The best stand of Sweet Clover is secured on hard ground. It is difficult to get a good stand on mellow ground. Sweet Clover roots are large and coarse and bore down deeply into hard soils. They are powerful and cheap subsoilers, as the tubercles take plant food from the air and add it to the soil. After Sweet Clover has been growing for a few years on hard, heavy soils, they become mellow and rich, and are easily worked. Sweet Clover can be sown on raw, unplowed prairie, and will thrive among the native grasses, increasing the length of the pasture season, improving the quality of the feed, and increasing the carrying qualities of the pasture. If allowed to mature, it will reseed itself abundantly, even when pastured, and continue like a perennial from year to year as long as wanted without sowing again. Many of our growers claim best results by planting in the fall, claiming that they get a better stand. It is true that the hulled seed, when planted in the spring, is slow to germinate, and that it takes two years to get a good stand, but we believe that the results from spring planting are just as good as fall. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre.

HULLED SWEET CLOVER—By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Biennial—Hulled)—The biennial variety is similar to the White Blossom and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay. Cattle prefer it to any other Sweet Clover. It is ten days earlier than White Blossom, and on that account is given preference for planting in high altitudes. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** By parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

HUBAM CLOVER (Annual White Sweet Clover)—First discovered in 1916, has now demonstrated that it will do in one year what other clovers do in two. It is a wonderful fertilizer, adding nitrogen and humus to the soil and making a splendid summer and fall pasture. It is a rich hay crop and a wonderful honey-producing plant. It grows 3 to 7 feet high in 4 to 7 months after planting and seems to thrive well in every state. Sow 12 pounds per acre broadcast or 3 pounds in cultivated rows in the spring. Our seed is Colorado-grown. **Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** By parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.



GRASS SEEDS

RED TOP, Solid Seed—This is especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, and also on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses or clovers. Mixed with Alsike Clover it makes a fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Red Top makes a very dense sod that will stand trampling and will continue to grow for a longer time during the year than almost any other grass. On good soil it will grow two feet high, but it should be fed close, as when it grows up to seed cattle do not like it. On land that is too wet for other crops, sow 10 pounds of Red Top and 4 pounds of Alsike Clover to the acre. Fourteen pounds of solid seed should be sown per acre, and it may be sown either in the spring or in the fall, and with or without some small grain as a nurse crop. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut when in full flower. It is more easily cured than any other grass. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SUDAN GRASS, The New Hay and Forage Plant—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root. At purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

BROMUS INERMIS OR BROME GRASS—Drought-defying, frost-resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. We have reports from the plains of Wyoming and Montana, and from the mountains of Colorado and Utah, from the fields and valleys of New Mexico and Arizona, and they one and all praise the yield, vitality and adaptability of Brome Grass. It is equal in quality, and rivals in yield almost any other grass. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture. As a crop for this Western country, it ranks in importance to alfalfa and clover. We cannot recommend it too highly, and it should be grown more extensively. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

BERMUDA GRASS—The Bermuda is a native Southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt, as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

TIMOTHY—The most valuable of all grasses for hay, and the standard by which all other hay is compared. There is not another variety of natural or tame grass so generally known. It is especially suited to rich, moist land, where it grows to perfection, and yields, under favorable circumstances, large crops of hay. Timothy does not make a desirable pasture, as but little growth is made after being cut, and the trampling of stock soon destroys it. When sown with clover it makes a splendid mixture, and when it is about half and half the Timothy yields fully as much as if alone, and you have the clover extra. One feeds off the rich soil, and the other the air, the clover greatly enriching the land. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass, which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundant foliage which remains bright green during the season. It will grow well on almost any land, but does better on good soil. It is used largely with Kentucky blue grass in making lawns. It grows more quickly than the Kentucky blue grass, and by combining the two an early and better lawn can be made. For pasture, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre; for lawn, 60 to 70 pounds. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

ORCHARD GRASS—Desirable on account of its quick growth and drought-resisting qualities. It is ready for grazing in the spring two weeks earlier than most grasses and when eaten off is again ready for grazing in a week's time, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of lands, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. It grows in tufts and does best when sown with clover, as it ripens at the same time and the mixed hay is of the best quality. If sown alone, sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre; if sown with clover, about half that amount. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold, hot sun or trampling of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. It is often sown in a mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses, as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. It is a persistent grower; its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides, gravelly, clay and loamy lands. It never freezes out or winter-kills, and is not easily affected by drought. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Write for quantity prices on grass seeds.

Mixed Grass for Hay Lands and Pastures

We can supply a variety of suitable mixtures for land in our Western states, which we can fully recommend to our customers. They are prepared with great care and are selected from the best grades of each variety of grass most fitted to the various soils for which they are recommended. For hay and pasture, permanent meadow mixtures, composed of grasses that will produce a good, permanent sod, besides yielding heavy hay crops.

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES— Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover. For fields shut off from much sunlight this mixture gives fine results. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

FOR LIGHT AND GRAVELLY SOILS— Mixture of Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike and Meadow Fescue. Especially well adapted for thin soils, rocky fields and gravelly meadows, such as are found in our own mountainous district. An extremely hardy mixture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

FOR RICH LOAM OR PRAIRIE SOILS— This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, White

Clover and Alsike, is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture falls upon it, this mixture will be admirable. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

FOR WET SOILS OR LAND SUBJECT TO OVERFLOWS— For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Top, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE— The State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre:

	Pounds
Orchard Grass.....	15
Brome Grass.....	15
Meadow Fescue.....	10
Timothy.....	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.....	4
Total per acre.....	50

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00 If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MILLET

WHITE WONDER MILLET— A variety which has taken the place of common Millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured. **3 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

GERMAN MILLET— This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat. **3 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MANITOBA OR HOG MILLET— A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. **3 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET— Earlier, more hardy, rust-proof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy-cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. **3 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

JAPANESE MILLET (Million Dollar Grass)—

Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably well, and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It does best on low, moist ground. **Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

VETCH

SAND OR WINTER VETCH— Sometimes called HAIRY VETCH. Vetch belongs to the Pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. It is an annual and succeeds well on nearly all soils; is especially adapted to light soils and soils that leach; will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. The roots bear innumerable nodules of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil, where it is so much needed. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of \$16.00 to \$40.00 an acre. Sow

40 to 50 pounds per acre with the same amount of rye or other grain to support the vines. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July. Under favorable conditions as many as twenty long vines spring from each root, yielding from 10 to 20 tons of green fodder per acre. When grown for hay it should be left standing until some of the seeds become well filled. As a soil renovator, catch crop and cheap pasture it has no superior. **2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25;** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SPRING WHEAT

Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

NEW MARQUIS—This new variety of spring wheat is the marvel of the West. It ripens about 10 days earlier than any other variety, and yields from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The berry is a deep amber in color, short, wide and deeply creased. Threshes out 60 to 65 pounds to the bushel, and is superior to any variety yet grown in quality of grain-milling properties, size of yield and earliness. The straw is short, and the quickness with which it comes to maturity insures a crop in localities and under conditions where other varieties would fail. It is not only the surest and best yielder under irrigation, but the late government reports show it to be the best also in non-irrigated districts, as it seems to be hardy in every respect. It was produced by crossing the early Red Fife and the Early India wheat, Red Calcutta, at the Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Canada. This is the coming wheat of the Rocky Mountain district, and we cannot recommend it too highly for our farmers. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

DEFIANCE—This wheat has been grown here for years, and has proven well adapted to both our irrigated and non-irrigated lands, and is, perhaps, grown more largely here than all other varieties. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

MACARONI OR DURHAM—This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat-resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Winter Wheat

On irrigated land sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TURKEY RED—This is the leading winter variety grown here; it is a bearded variety; very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

KANRED WHEAT—This new winter wheat has taken the country by storm. Developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, and is now the most popular variety in the Middle West. It is similar to Turkey Red wheat, but earlier, more resistant to rust and a better yielder. It is the hardiest winter wheat yet produced. Records show that in one locality Kanred came through the winter unscathed while 50 per cent of other varieties were killed. It is also a better milling wheat. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Treatment for Smut Corona Coppercarb

For treating wheat, kaffir, milo and cane for the successful control of bunt or stinking smut.

Coppercarb is a special dusting compound which has been on the market for four or five years and which has given entire satisfaction. Use from 2 to 4 ounces of Corona Coppercarb to a bushel of wheat seed—2 ounces to each bushel, or 60 pounds, of seed are sufficient for ordinary infestation, but from 3 to 4 ounces should be used for high infestation. We can furnish Corona Coppercarb in 5- and 25-pound packages at **20¢ per pound**, f. o. b. Denver.

BARLEY

On irrigated land sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

TREBI BARLEY—This is an improved barley of the California feed type. It is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, making good hay when cut before fully maturing and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought-resistant, often yielding 50 to 60 bushels per acre on non-irrigated lands, where other grains would fail completely. This is one of the sure grain crops for the West, where it will yield as many bushels per acre as corn yields in Kansas and Nebraska. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

COLSESS BARLEY—This is a combination of the California feed and success barleys, having been improved until it is beardless, and much earlier than either of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early and a heavy yielder, and with its freedom from the troublesome beards make it the surest and best grain crop for the West. A bushel of barley is equal to a bushel of corn for stock-feeding purposes; even an acre of our mountain land will produce as many bushels of barley as an acre of Kansas or Nebraska land will produce corn, and with much less trouble and expense. **MR. HOGMAN, GROW BARLEY. IT WILL ENABLE YOU TO COMPETE WITH KANSAS AND NEBRASKA IN PRODUCING HOGS.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY—It is. HULLESS, BEARDLESS, very early, and is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and on good soils yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail. For a sure crop and best substitute for corn, sow White Hulless or Bald barley. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

BLUE BALD BARLEY—This is the same as White Hulless Bald barley, only the grain is blue instead of white. The Blue Bald barley is considered more hardy than the white; is especially adapted to the mountains and short-season districts, where it grows to perfection. Our stock was grown in the mountains at an elevation of between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, therefore is acclimated. For the earliest quick-maturing barley, try our Blue Bald barley; the yield per acre will equal that of corn in Kansas and Nebraska, and its feeding value equals that of corn, pound for pound. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Flax Seed

Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Oats

Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.

NEW KHERSON—These oats came from Russia, where they are known as the best extra early yielding oats. The Kherson oats are from 2 to 3 weeks earlier to ripen than ordinary varieties. The plant is a vigorous grower, but not as tall as later varieties, hence not as liable to lodge. The leaves are broad and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. The Kherson is especially adapted to short seasons and dry localities, as it always makes a crop whether the season is wet or dry. It is bug-proof and rust-proof. The only objection to the Kherson is its yellow color, which injures its value to some extent for market purposes, but for short seasons, dry localities and sureness to make, it has no equal. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SWEDISH SELECT—(The best early oat.) Introduced a few years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture and is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the northern states. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy-yielding sorts, and we recommend it as one of the best for this territory. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

VICTORY—This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

COLORADO No. 37—This is a new oat, which has been developed in Colorado for Colorado conditions. The parent stock was selected from a field of Swedish type oats, but it has been bred up for a number of years until it is a distinct and superior variety. The hull is thicker than Victory, but it yields well, and the straw is stiff. Well adapted to irrigated and cool, dry upland conditions. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE RUSSIAN OR SIDE OATS—This is a very early, hardy, prolific oat, the grain resembling the Swedish Select in appearance, but is a side variety and is very popular with growers in the mountains and short-season districts. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 25 lbs., \$1.50. By parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rye

On irrigated land sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds.

In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these as spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

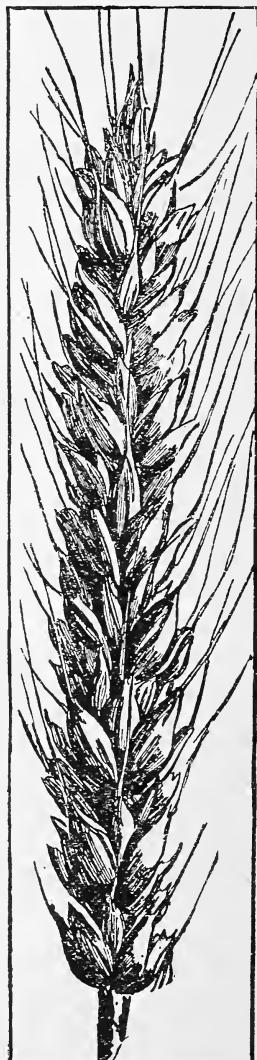
FALL OR WINTER RYE—This is the hardest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye. Only those who have actually grown fall rye know its merits. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

ROSEN OR PETIKUS RYE—A winter rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of winter rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of winter rye. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, oats, rye and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains, and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing, and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West, good crops of it being grown yearly in that vast territory of rich soil in the eastern portion of Colorado that was so long considered fit only for grazing purposes. Its earliness enable it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions. It is the Dry Lander's best and surest grain crop for stock feeding purposes. 25 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.



Speltz

SEED CORN

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado Grown (except the ensilage varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. If you have never tried our western grown, acclimated corn, give it a trial this season. A trial will make a permanent customer of you. Secure your supply early or you may be disappointed in securing good seed. We shall be pleased to send you sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.

A U S T R A L I A N

WHITE FLINT—

(90 days.) This is decidedly the earliest, surest and best variety we have for dry land and short seasons, as it will stand more drought and cold than any known variety. It is very hardy; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high, with ears 10 to 12 inches in length, and close to the ground. If you have had any trouble in getting your corn to mature, try Australian. It will make where others fail.

SWADLEY—

This is an extra early sort of the yellow dent variety. It is very hardy, about as early as the Australian White, will stand as much drought, mature as early, and produce nearly double the amount of corn as the Australian White. It is a pale yellow dent, with a kernel as soft as the later varieties. It seems to be well adapted to upland and thin soils, often making 35 to 50 bushels of corn on land where other varieties would scarcely make anything. A good portion of the stalks will mature two ears of corn. This is strictly a Colorado corn, having been introduced here 25 years ago, and has since been the most largely grown corn in the state. Our seed of this variety was grown on dry land, and we challenge anyone to produce a better grade.

IMPROVED CALICO—Improved Calico is the old Calico improved so that it matures earlier and yields better. Calico has always been a popular corn, and Improved Calico is still better. The strain is of the large-eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other varieties. To those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we are in a position to supply you with the very best of seed.

SQUAW—(90 days). Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. Stands cold and drought as well as Australian White. Average length of ears, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; grain of dark purple color and sugary. Makes excellent roasting ears.

Prices on any variety: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON LARGER QUANTITIES



MINNESOTA NO. 13

NORTHWESTERN RED DENT—(90 days)

This is an excellent variety of an extra early maturing corn. Is a great favorite, and is extensively grown in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, Michigan and states of high altitude and where seasons are short and frosts early. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making safely in 90 days or less time. It has a great tendency to resist and withstand unfavorable conditions, such as extreme heat, cold, wet or dry weather.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—(Extra early, 80 to 90 days.)

The earliest, hardest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry seasons and of making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. We do not know why this should be, unless it roots more deeply, drawing the moisture and strength from the ground from a greater depth and distance than other ordinary sorts. It is the universal opinion of those who have grown it that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood or drought, it has no equal. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for an early variety.

Corn

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—(90 days.) Yellow Dent, as it is known here, is a cross between the Pride of the North and Improved Leaming, having been bred up by some of our best growers until it is now the best and most largely grown strictly yellow dent variety in the state. It is very hardy, and seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soil and climate. Many of our best farmers are producing from 35 to 50 bushels of this splendid corn per acre. HERE, MR. HOGMAN, IS THE CORN FOR YOU. It is acclimated to our climate, and will yield more good, sound grain per acre in this climate than the large late eastern varieties.

COLORADO WHITE DENT—A corn somewhat similar to Colorado Yellow Dent except in color. It is the best white dent corn for average conditions here, as it has been bred for early maturity, and will produce a good yield of sound corn when others of this type fail.

MINNESOTA No. 13—This is the corn that is being grown so largely throughout Colorado and the Middle West. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average 8 inches in length, and are generally borne two on a stalk. It matures thoroughly in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions where other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to a height of 7 feet, and, being leafy, make excellent and nutritious fodder. We recommend this to our customers as a corn suitable in every respect for our western growers, for either ensilage or grain.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—One of the earliest yellow dent field corns, and can be successfully grown farther north than other dent varieties. Matures perfectly in 90 to 95 days and is very frequently free from frost in less time. Very hardy, ears of good size, cob small, kernels set closely on cob and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green. If you have trouble in getting your corn to mature, plant Pride of the North.

Prices on any variety: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound.

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Dwarf Essex Rape

Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

With the exception of alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has been introduced into the United States. One acre of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six acres of clover or grass. As a healthy, fattening food, it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the rape plant and of taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant, readily eaten by all kinds of live stock, especially suitable for pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. A good

Ensilage Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre.

IOWA SILVER MINE—(95 days.) This variety is more generally grown throughout this territory for ensilage purposes and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, very early, deep grain; grows 7 to 8 feet high, with usually two good ears of corn to every stalk, pure white; has a heavy foliage and produces an enormous amount of fodder as well as corn. Many of our largest dairymen grow it for ensilage purposes in preference to the regular ensilage varieties.

IOWA GOLD MINE—(95 days.) This is the same as the Iowa Silver Mine except color, which is a golden yellow.

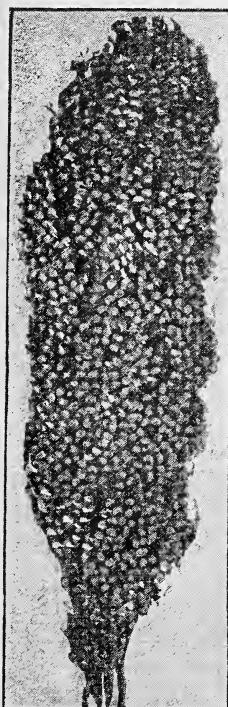
IMPROVED LEAMING—(90 days.) This variety is planted more largely in Colorado than any of the yellow dent corns for ensilage purposes. The ears are large and handsome; grain deep orange color, with a small, red cob. The stalks grow to good size with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produces two good ears to the stalk. It husks and shells easily, ripens in 90 to 100 days, and never fails to make a crop. Grown very largely in western states for ensilage purposes. Is adapted to a greater variety of soils than many corns, producing unusually well on light land.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Not an early corn, as it requires about 110 days to mature, but the best for localities having a long enough season. Red cob and good-sized ear well filled with deep kernels. It is fast taking the place of other varieties in the corn-growing sections of the Western Slope, because of its good yield and high feeding value. The corn of this variety developed in the Rocky Mountain territory is better suited for planting here, as it is earlier maturing, producing good ripe corn when seed of the same variety from the East would be soft and of little feeding value. Also a good ensilage corn for localities having a short season.

RED COB ENSILAGE—A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stools like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory.

Crop will produce at least 12 tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value is twice that of clover. One acre of well-grown rape will supply pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep for two months, and in that time will fatten them in good shape for market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. Plow the ground same as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre, broadcast; when sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, 2 pounds per acre will be enough. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage. Write for quantity prices.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE



Kaffir Corn

Kaffir corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums. The plant is short-jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry-weather resisting crop grown. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain comes, and then continues its growth.

Kaffir is a warm weather crop, and nothing is gained by early planting. It is best planted a week or two later than Indian corn. While Kaffir is linked with dry sections of the United States, this does not mean that the crop is best where water is scarce, as it is successfully grown in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where the annual rainfall is more than 25 inches.

For grain crop, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated the same as corn. This will require 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre and cut when the seed is in the dough. For ensilage, cut just as the grain begins to harden.

WHITE KAFFIR—The stalks grow from 4 to 7 feet in height, making a straight, upright plant. On account of irregular growth of plant and head, is not quite as valuable as a dwarf Black Hull type. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

RED KAFFIR—The growth is taller than the white; stalks are more slender and juicy. The heads are long, compact, and grow erect, frequently measuring 1½ to 2 feet. The seed is red, somewhat smaller than that of the white, hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripens a few days earlier than the white variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SCHROCK KAFFIR (NEW)—An entirely new grain, discovered several years ago in Oklahoma, on dry, uncultivated ground, by Mr. Roy Schrock, who, with the help of the United States Agricultural College of Oklahoma, has experimented and tried this grain thoroughly before offering it to the farmers. The results of the experiments show that the stalks are sweet; cattle eat it down to the roots; horses prefer it to Sudan grass or cane; and that its growth is different from any of the other sorghums. It grows about 4 feet high. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR—Is the result of careful selection, extending over a period of a number of years, and which has produced a type of uniform dwarf growth. The plants range from 4½ to 5 feet in height, depending on weather, quality and condition of soil. The heads are uniformly larger and of better shape than the old types of white Kaffir. The dwarf variety is straight and upright and a very heavy yielder. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

FETERITA—Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resisting grain yet produced in the West. It appears to be a cross between Milo and Kaffir, but is considered earlier and hardier than either of them. Feterita is the one grain crop that will beat the hot winds and drought by maturing 30 days earlier than Kaffir and 15 days earlier than Milo. It should be planted about the same time as Kaffir or Milo, but not before the weather is settled and the ground warm, as the grain is very soft and liable to rot if the ground is cold and wet. It may be planted in a furrow with a lister, or surface planted with an ordinary corn planter. The lister method is advised in arid sections. It should be planted in rows like Indian corn, using 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre, and cultivated the same as Indian corn. When grown for the grain, it should be allowed to stand until the earliest heads are fully ripe, but should not be left until all heads are ripe, else considerable grain may be lost through shattering. For combined use for forage and grain, the crop should be cut in the late dough state. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE—A non-saccharine sorghum of high value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains county of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. Hundreds of acres are planted to it in the spring following a poor fall for putting in wheat. The yield of grain is good even under conditions where other crops are a failure. It is usually harvested with a header and threshed the same as headed wheat. It is not so generally used for fodder or ensilage, as other members of the sorghum family are better adapted for this purpose. It should be planted in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart and 1 to 1½ feet apart in the row. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE MILO MAIZE—For years certain growers of the West have been trying to produce a drought-resisting grain that would make a heavier yielder than Yellow Milo Maize or Kaffir Corn, and they have found it in the White Milo Maize. This variety is very similar in habit of growth to the old Milo Maize, the grain being about the same size, but a pure white; the head almost double in size and twice the weight, dwarf in growth, with heavy stalks. White Milo is a heavy yielder, is non-saccharine, belongs to the Dhoura family. It sends out a number of suckers from the main stalk, each forming a head of grain. The kernels of White Milo are soft, and make excellent feed for all kinds of animals and fowls, and may be fed whole or ground. White Milo should be cultivated and harvested same as Kaffir, except the rows should be 3½ to 4 feet apart and the grain planted at least 18 inches apart in the row. Four or five pounds of White Milo will plant an acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

For Forage Crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre. For syrup, 4 to 8 pounds per acre.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane has been grown in the Middle West for a number of years for forage purposes, but only recently for syrup. The soil best suited to sorghum for syrup is a warm, rich, light colored soil; a black, heavy soil invariably produces a dark colored heavy syrup, while light soil will make a light colored article. The seed should be drilled in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row.

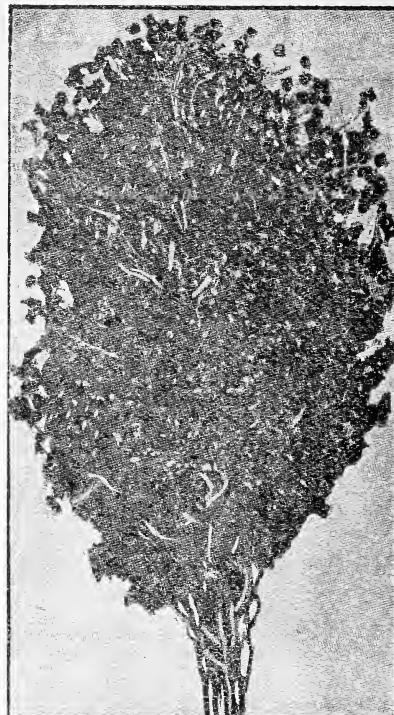
TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre. It is not only best for syrup, but is superior to fodder cane for ensilage purposes. The stalks grow from 10 to 12 feet high. Cut with the foliage on, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind before frost comes. When properly cared for will make from 200 to 350 gallons of molasses per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

EARLY BLACK AMBER SUGAR CANE—Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairymen find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country from Canada to Texas, and from Atlantic to Pacific. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money. It is usually planted during the first half of June. For hay, sow broadcast, about 100 pounds per acre, or 60 to 75 pounds is sown with wheat drill. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

RED AMBER CANE—This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—Grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. Where this has been tried out in the Southwest where the seasons are longer, it is being preferred to Black Amber for fodder, as it makes a better stock feed and is not as hard on the soil. Horses will eat it up clean; stock, leaves, head and all. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

RED TOP OR SUMAC—This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, and are more desirable for feeding. Red Top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.



Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Broom Corn

Plant 10 to 20 pounds per acre

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one that offers the greatest inducements under present conditions of any of the so-called dry land crops. It is an old established fact that Broom Corn does not do well on wet land or during wet seasons, the best crops being grown in what we call dry seasons, with only a moderate amount of moisture. It is an easy and comparatively inexpensive crop to grow, and should be grown more largely by our farmers, as it is especially adapted to the arid sections of the West, where the seasons are ideal for the harvesting and curing of it. There should be a greater interest manifested in this crop, as it is destined to develop into one of the best paying industries.

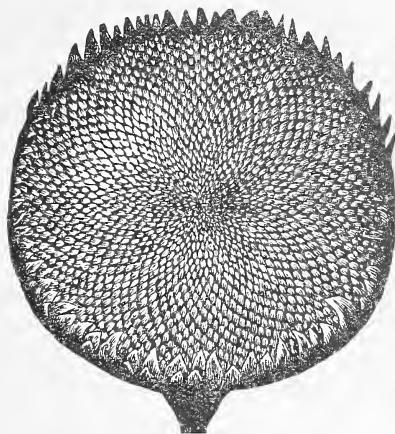
IMPROVED EVERGREEN—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tint. It makes by far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 9 feet. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

OKLAHOMA DWARF GREEN—This is a popular variety on account of its not being liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy and make a fine yield. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Sunflower

10 to 20 pounds will plant an acre

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The Sunflower is fast coming into prominence for ensilage purposes, as recent experiments have demonstrated that it is one of the best forage plants we have for ensilage. The seeds are relished by the horses, are also considered one of the best producing foods for poultry. It is primarily a dry weather plant. The actual limit of production, as far as soil requirements are concerned, have not yet been fully determined. Apparently it has as wide adaptation, or wider, than any other annual Western crop. It matures quicker than corn and may be planted two or three weeks later and make a good crop. The seed may be planted with a corn planter or grain drill. The rows should be far enough apart to permit of cultivation. The plants should be from 12 to 18 inches apart on non-irrigated land, and 6 to 8 inches apart on irrigated land, being careful not to over-seed, as it had better be too thin than too thick. With an average yield of 10 to 15 tons per acre on non-irrigated land, every dry land farmer should erect a silo, which would soon enable him to increase his herds and profits. The Sunflower, like Sweet Clover, is just coming into its own, and it has come to stay. The sooner the farmers familiarize themselves with these and begin to produce them, the quicker and larger will be their profits. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Field Peas

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the western states, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge of their merits. They make good ensilage, and are an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. They are grown more largely in this territory for fattening sheep and hogs, and have proven to be the most profitable crop for that purpose. Peafed sheep and hogs command top prices on all markets.

We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Pea for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as it seems especially adapted to such localities. For dry land and lower altitudes, we recommend the Southern Black-Eye Pea, which has proven a wonderful success on the eastern plains of Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska.

The Whip-Poor-Will Pea is more largely planted in the South.

SAN LUIS VALLEY STOCK PEAS—This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. **10 lbs., 80c.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—The vines when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea. **2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts. **2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Peanuts

Peanuts are more and more being recognized as a profitable crop where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive best in a rich, sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting, as given by a successful grower, is as follows: Prepare the ground well, laying it off with shovel plow, in rows about 3 feet apart. Plant either the hulls 12 to 15 inches apart, or hull them and plant two kernels to the hill. Cultivate well, keeping the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured in 24 hours. After picking or threshing the nuts, the vines make splendid hay. **35 to 40 pounds of unshelled peanuts will plant an acre.**

SPANISH—This variety, although small, is the best suited for growing in the North, being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously. Pods are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection, it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties. Plant is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. The Spanish variety is particularly adapted to dry farming conditions. It has a long tap root that penetrates the soil deeply, enabling it to make a crop under conditions where other varieties would fail. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE JUMBO—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. **Lb., 30c.** By parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre.

Beans are now considered one of our most important food crops. The Mexican or Pinto Bean is a Western production, and is fast superseding other varieties for domestic use. In reality they are the best flavored, most economical bean on the market today, and will, we think, soon supplant the other varieties for table use.

The West is the home of these beans, and seems to be especially adapted to their growth. Thousands of carloads of these beans are grown and shipped from the Western states annually now, where a few years ago they were grown for local use only.

DRY LAND PINTO OR MEXICAN BEAN—The Dry Land Pinto, or Mexican Bean, as it is generally called throughout the West, is a speckled or spotted bean (the word "pinto" meaning spotted). For years the growth of this bean was confined principally to southern Colorado and New Mexico, where it was grown largely by and for the Mexicans; but of late years it has been grown in all the farming sections of the arid West, to which it has proved well adapted. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE MEXICAN BEAN—This is a comparatively new type of the Frijole or Mexican Pinto Bean. In size, shape, flavor and productiveness it is identical to it, but has been improved until it is pure white in color. It is very hardy, drought-resistant and an enormous cropper, and grows more and more popular as its merits are better known. This is the bean for those wanting a hardy white variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

WHITE NAVY—This bean is being quite largely grown here now, and, as it is most extensively used for table purposes, should be grown more largely. It does remarkably well on our soil. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

COLORADO BUTTER BEANS—This is strictly a Western bean of the Lima family. The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled, but is used mostly shelled. It is a pole bean, the vines often running 10 to 12 feet in length, and is very prolific. We can cheerfully recommend it as being decidedly the best Lima bean for the West. Give it a trial. You will be more than pleased. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

BROAD WINDSOR ("HORSE BEANS")—Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat; should be planted early and is best green shelled. An European variety, very hardy, and can be planted earlier than other sorts. Grown extensively for stock in some sections. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

SOJA OR SOY BEANS—As this bean becomes better known it grows in popularity and use. Farmers are just beginning to realize and appreciate its value. As a soil renovator it has no superior, at the same time producing a crop of beans carrying the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain grown in the West. Its analysis shows it to be richer than oil meal and nearly as rich as cottonseed meal, and more digestible and palatable than either of them. As a forage crop it compares favorably with Alfalfa, although the hay is much coarser, but is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock. It is also splendid for ensilage, in connection with corn. If grown for the grain it should be planted in rows so it can be cultivated, planting 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If grown for hay, sow with a drill with all outlets open, using about 60 pounds per acre. The early varieties may be sown for hay as late as the middle of July. The Ito San is the earliest variety and the one we carry. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Inoculate Beans with Nitragin.
See Page 80.**

Buckwheat

JAPANESE—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown further north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color, and larger than Silver Hull. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Buckwheat is now sold 50 pounds to the bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

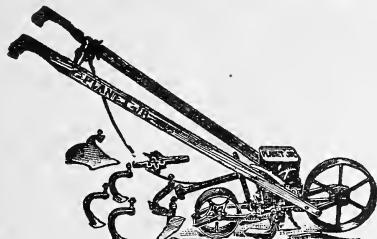
SILVER HULL—This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive, and the grain meets with more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

If in the market for larger quantities of field seeds than quoted here,
ask for samples and special prices

PLANET JR. TOOLS

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



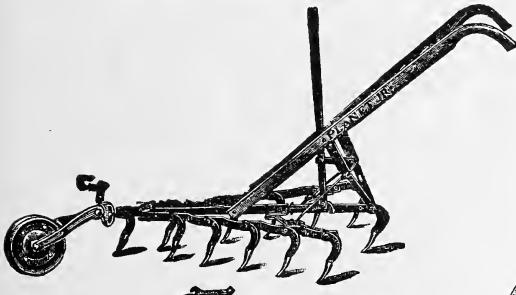
No. 4 holds 2½ quarts; steel driving wheel; weight, complete, 50 lbs. **Equipment:** One pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, one leaf guard, one marker; all oil tempered. **Price, freight collect, \$18.00.**

No. 4-D, as a seeder only. **Price, freight collect, \$14.25.**

No. 91 Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow

With Steel Wheel

Packed weight, 59 lbs.



This 12-tooth harrow gives excellent satisfaction, has the plain wheel without lever. The wheel and arms are substantially made of steel and are adjusted by loosening one bolt.

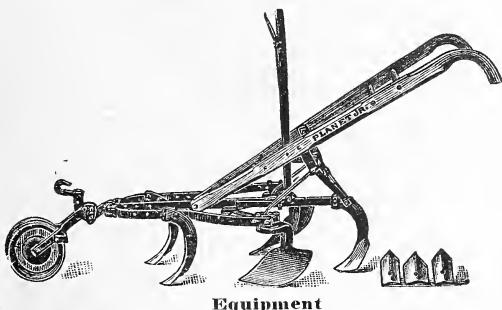
The strawberry grower finds this tool invaluable, as it works so closely and thoroughly, deep or shallow, without throwing earth on the plants. He uses it to keep the ground loose and clean, and to work up and bed the runners; the round-throated teeth turn them aside without injury, ready to root in the mellowed soil. Farmers and gardeners use the harrow in deep or close cultivation, or when desiring to work a crop thoroughly, but without hillling.

Shipped freight collect, \$13.75.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe

With Steel Wheel

Packed weight, 70 lbs.



Four 3x8-inch cultivator steels.

One 4x8-inch cultivator steel.

One pair 6-inch hillers.

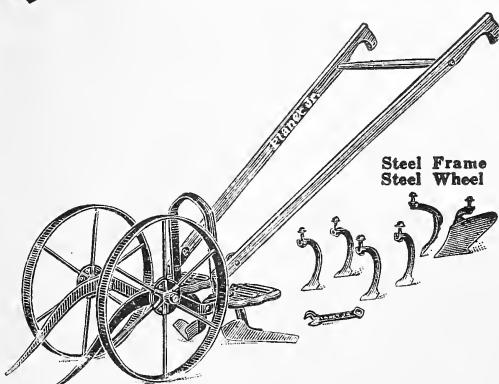
One 7-inch shovel.

Lever expander.

Shipped freight collect, \$15.50

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

Packed weight, 33 lbs.

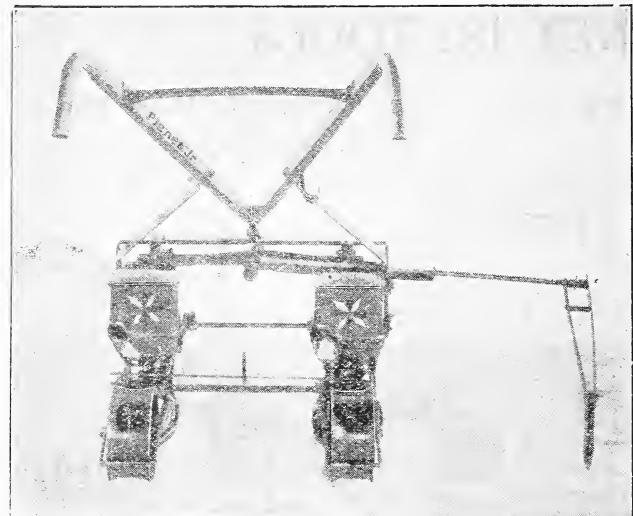


Equipment

One pair of 6-inch hoes	}
Four steel cultivator teeth	
One pair of plows	}
Two leaf lifters	

All oil tempered

Shipped freight collect, with Side Hoes only, \$8.00; complete, \$10.25.



**No. 157—Planet Jr.
Two-Row Lettuce
Seeder**

The drills on this two-row Planet, Jr., Lettuce Seeder are adjustable from 11 to 36 inches apart. Seeder attachments are the same as the Standard No. 3 Drill Seeder.

A marker attachment can be furnished for the No. 157 as an extra, but is not included in the complete machine. The draft of this seeder is so light that one man can push it. Packed weight, 117 lbs. **Shipped freight collect, \$45.00.**

COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF PLANET JR. TOOLS MAILED ON REQUEST

IRON AGE TOOLS FOR PLANTING and CULTIVATING

The care that vegetables, flowers and field crops receive has so much to do with good results that we have added the highest grade complete line of tools to be sure those who plant Perfegro Seeds will have the equipment that not only assures better crops but also saves time and work.

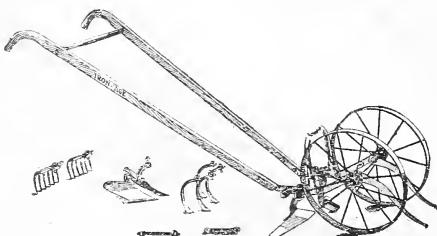
The Iron Age line of garden and field tools have been the leaders for over eighty-four years. Each tool is designed to do its work easily and efficiently. We invite price comparison, but at the same time want you to remember that these are the highest quality tools money can buy.

Double and Single Wheel Hoe

No. 301

In this construction that can be changed in a minute from one form to the other you get three results—a light-weight tool that anyone can push, a strong tool that will last a generation, a convenient tool that can be changed to a single-wheel hoe, adjusted to any condition and fitted with attachments to do special work.

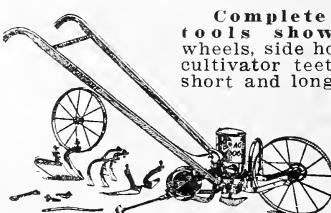
The strong, light, rigid and compact frame, with high-arch brace, allowing for work astride tall plants, is very accessible, permitting tools to be added or removed and all adjustments made in a minute.



No. 301 comes packed complete with two 16-inch wheels, long and short axles, vine lifters, side hoes, plows, cultivator teeth, rakes and wrench. Weight, 45 pounds. **Sent freight collect. Price \$11.25.**

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

No. 306



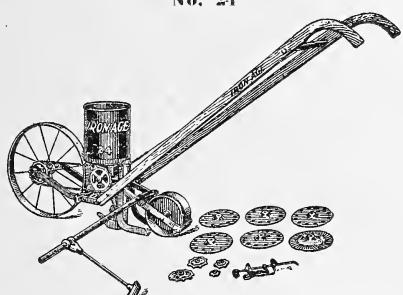
Complete with all tools shown. Two wheels, side hoes, plows, cultivator teeth, wrench, short and long axles.

A garden tool that does all the planting for all vegetable and flower seeds. It will open its own furrows, sow in continuous rows or drop in hills, cover the seed with loose soil, pack it with a roller and mark the next row. As a hill seeder it will drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Change from a drill to hill seeder is made instantly.

The hopper holds two quarts and seeder distributes uniformly whether full or partly so. Next row marker may be adjusted to any width. The force feed, brush agitator, hand shut-off, full view seeding and best quality material used in this combination drill and hill seeder, giving you four tools in one, a drill seeder, a hill seeder, a double-wheel hoe and a single-wheel hoe. Weight, 62 pounds, packed. **Sent freight collect. Price \$21.00.**

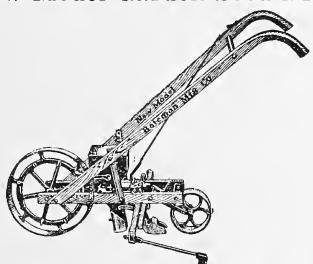
Corn, Bean and Pea Seeder

No. 24



This machine is especially designed for the planting of corn, beans and peas. The method of dropping the seed is by the revolving plate system. Has a large seed hopper. Weight, 60 lbs. **Shipped freight collect, \$17.50.**

New Model Garden Seed Drill



Many of the first New Model Seed Drills made 34 years ago are still in use today. Saves seed, time and work in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Here is the ideal seeder for all planting. When a garden tool working year in and year out is in first-class condition after 25 years of service nothing needs to be said in telling of the quality of materials and workmanship in its construction.

Besides the hand-controlled feed and two-quart hopper, gardeners appreciate EXACT REGULATION OF SEED DISCHARGE given by using an eccentric index or indicator which adjusts the slide of the seed where you want it and keeps it there.

The adjustable marker can be worked on either side. The covering wheel is attached to a swinging frame so that handle pressure regulates the packing of the soil. The main wheel is 14½ inches high and extra wide. Weight, 50 pounds.

Equipped with regular adjustable steel opening plow. **Shipped freight collect, \$14.50.**

Wheel Plow and Cultivator

No. 12

It has four working tools. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Packed weight, 23 pounds. Complete with all tools. **Shipped freight collect, \$5.25.**

Single Wheel Hoe

No. 320

A strong, durable tool. It will do all the between-the-row cultivating, furrowing, ridging, weeding, leveling, etc., required in any home or market garden. The wheel is steel, 16 inches high, with 1¾-inch rim. It is supported by two steel arms, making a strong and rigid construction. The working tools with every No. 320 include: Pair of side hoes, one landside plow and three steel cultivator teeth. All are adjustable for position upon strong steel frame, for close or wide cultivation. The handles are adjustable for height. Packed weight, 30 pounds. **Shipped freight collect, \$8.00.**

No. 321, same as No. 320, but with side hoes only. **Shipped freight collect, \$6.00.**

Wheel Plow

No. 11

A light, graceful, low-priced tool that can be used as a wheel plow anywhere, but is especially recommended for turning under accumulations in the poultry yard.

Scatter some oats and turn them under with the plow so the chicks will have to scratch for the feed. The tool will pay for itself in this way alone, in the smallest poultry yards, and several tools can be used to advantage on the large poultry farm—the chicks will be healthier and more profitable.

Has bicycle construction, steel wheel (16 inch), and steel tube frame. It will plow from 3 to 4 inches deep, and throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. Packed weight, 21 pounds. **Shipped freight collect, \$4.00.**

Iron King Seeder No. 4



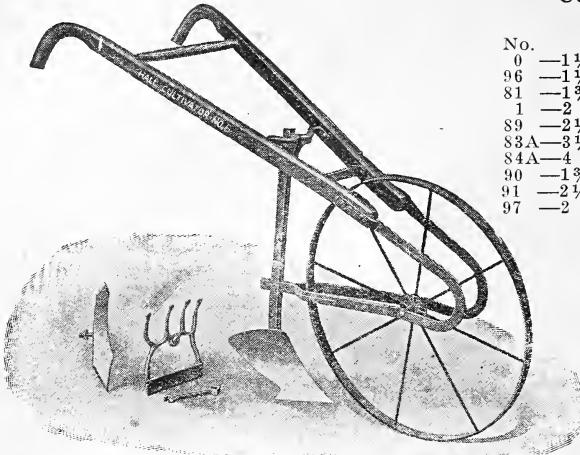
The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel. It has fewer parts and is less complicated than other drills. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow seed in an exact line and at uniform depth.

The front wheel is 15 inches high with tire 2½ inches wide. The rear wheel is 13 inches high with 2½-inch tire.

Equipment consists of one iron agitator and one brush agitator for tender seeds, one regular seed plate and one special onion seed plate and wrench. **Shipped freight collect, \$13.00.**

Cultivator Points and Sweeps

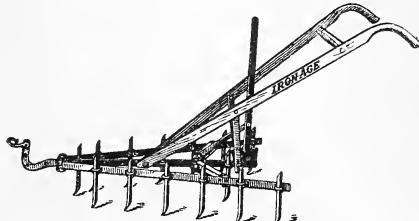
NOT POSTPAID



Wheel Cultivator Plow

Does all the hard work. All light plowing, preparing the garden seed bed, furrowing, covering, cultivating and weeding are done in a short time. The heavily braced ash handles mounted on the axle of the 24-inch wheel gives a leverage with very little effort that sinks the plows or hoe to any depth desired. The illustration shows how the working tools are attached by double bracing, both to the wheel and the handles, thus giving it a two-way draft. Commonly known as a wheel hoe, this tool will hill plants and do all garden work except seed. A bargain both in price and the decade and more of years it will serve you. Weight, 20 pounds. **Shipped freight collect.** Price, \$4.50.

Fourteen-Tooth Harrow



Combined harrow and cultivator. Equipped with expander lever and plain wheel. Has 14 diamond-shaped teeth with cultivator points forged on one end. Teeth are adjustable to depth and angle, cultivates 34 inches wide and closes to 11 inches. An all-around, popular, adaptable tool. Packed weight, 50 pounds. **Shipped freight collect with plain wheel.** Price complete, \$10.25.

Low Price One-Horse Cultivators

5-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever	\$10.50
5-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever and wheel.....	11.00
7-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever	11.00
7-tooth One-Horse Cultivator, with lever and wheel.....	11.75

No.	Each
0 —1 1/4 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	\$0.25
96 —1 1/2 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.25
81 —1 1/4 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.25
1 —2 1/2 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.25
89 —2 1/2 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.25
83A —3 1/2 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.30
84A —4 x 8 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.30
90 —1 1/4 x 10 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.35
91 —2 1/2 x 10 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.40
97 —2 x 10 in., Cultivator Steels.....	.35
18 —6-inch Sweeps.....	.45
18 —8-inch Sweeps.....	.50
18 —10-inch Sweeps.....	.50
18 —12-inch Sweeps.....	.60
18 —15-inch Sweeps.....	.65
23 —6-inch Half-Sweeps (right) .....	.45
23 —6-inch Half-Sweeps (left) .....	.45
23 —8-inch Half-Sweeps (right) .....	.45
23 —8-inch Half-Sweeps (left) .....	.45
14 —7-inch Rear Horse Hoe Shovel .....	.45
7x9-inch Shovel Blade.....	.45
9x9-inch Shovel Blade.....	.50
10-inch Furrower	1.25
12-inch Furrower	1.40
15-inch Furrower	1.60
18-inch Furrower	1.75
Extra for Garden Tools	
7-inch Side Hoes, pair.....	\$1.50
Plows, pair	1.50
Landside Plows, each.....	1.50
Cultivator Teeth and Bolts, each.....	.35
Rakes (6-tooth), pair.....	1.25

Neponset Paper Flower Pots

Made of water-proof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market.

2 1/4-inch size—1,000 in crate; weight, 12 lbs. **15c doz.; 60c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.**
3-inch size—1,000 in crate; weight, 26 lbs.
20c doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.70 per 1,000.
4-inch size—500 in crate; weight, 30 lbs.
30c doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.50 per 1,000.

If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.



Ready-to-Use Paper Bands

2x2—250 in carton, \$1.00; per M..... \$3.45
3x3—250 in carton, \$1.25; per M..... 4.85

Bands with Folding Bottom or Pots
2x2—250 in carton, \$1.25; per M..... 4.50
3x3—250 in carton, \$1.50; per M..... 5.75

By parcel post prepaid.

All bands packed 250 to a carton. Remember, square bands and pots have nearly twice the cubic capacity of round pots of same diameter. Order next size smaller band than the round pot you generally use.



No. 80—GARDEN TROWELS—6-inch blade.
30c each. Postage, 5c.



No. 81—TRANSPLANTING TROWELS—6-inch blade; width, 1 1/4 inches. 25c each. Postage, 5c.



No. 82—STEEL GARDEN WEEDER—25c each. Postage, 5c.

EXTRA LARGE HOES—10-inch..... \$1.35

FIRST QUALITY SOLID SOCKET HOE—
7-inch 1.10
6-inch 1.00

14-TOOTH RAKE—Best quality 1.25

IRRIGATING SHOVELS 2.00

DIBBERS—Iron handle, steel point60

Postpaid65

DIBBERS—Wood handles, steel point60

Postpaid65

LANG'S HAND WEEDER20

Postpaid25

MOE'S HAND WEEDER—Made of one piece of hard, stiff steel. Ground edges and black enameled handle. Price.... .20

Postpaid25

DANDELION WEEDER—Made of one piece of hard, stiff steel. Ground point, black enameled handle. Price..... .25

Postpaid30

GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL—Price .. .10

Postpaid15

Hanging Baskets

Wire, with wire hanger, 10-inch plain top.
Each, 30c.

Wire, with wire hanger, 12-inch plain top.
Each, 35c.

Wire Baskets with fancy tops, 5c each extra.

NATURAL SHEET MOSS

For lining hanging baskets. 1/4 lb., 20c;
1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

SPHAGNUM MOSS

Suitable for use in lining baskets. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

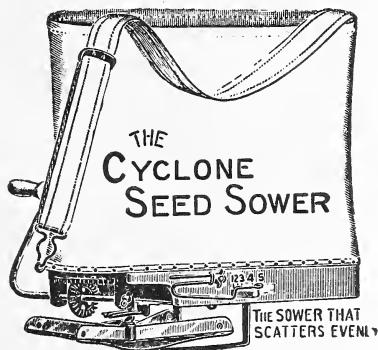
Moulded Garden Hose



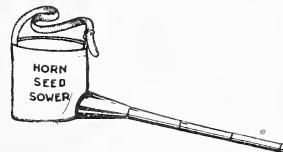
Non-kinkable, measured and marked every foot. Its construction prevents any faulty goods from reaching the customer for the reason that it is vulcanized in moulds under pressure and any defects are readily detected during this operation and thrown out. **Price per foot, 12 1/2c.**

Hand Seeders

The Cyclone Seed Sower



Is considered by all who have used it to be the best and most practical low-priced seeder on the market. It has a slanting feed board, keeping hopper properly filled. Its automatic feed adjustment starts or stops instantly. Its oscillating Feed Agitator makes it possible to force feed. Can't clog. Has patent distributing wheel; no soldered joints; full regulation size; scatters seed evenly always; has triple gears, all adjustable; has large hopper; unequalled capacity, yet easy to handle. A practical machine for all broadcast seeding. Carried comfortably by a strap over the shoulder, not around the neck, and is shaped to fit the body. It is built right and works right. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00. Postpaid, \$2.25.



"Horn" Seed Sower

The Sectional Tube Type

Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the seed. Full directions on each machine. **Postpaid, \$1.25.** By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00.

The Black Hawk Corn Sheller

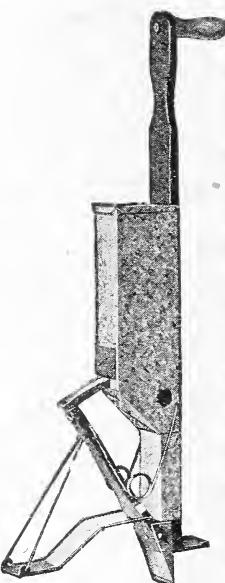
The handy, fast-shelling, easy-running sheller. Quickly attached to box or barrel. Shells any size of corn. **Each, \$3.00,** at purchaser's expense.

Corn Planters

All Steel Rotary



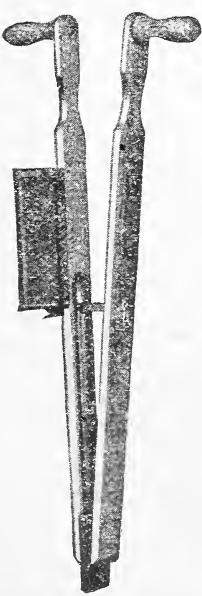
This planter has given unequalled satisfaction for the past 12 years. It has a positive feed and four changes of discs, so it will satisfactorily plant anything from cane to corn. Postpaid, \$2.50. By express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.



Segment

One-Hand Corn and Bean Planter

Segment seed pockets can be adjusted from the outside to plant any size beans or corn. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$1.75. By parcel post, prepaid, \$2.00.



Acme

Two-hand slide type, oldest and most widely known form of hand corn planters. The slide is adjustable to vary the drop of seed. Light weight, easy to operate. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25. Postpaid, \$1.50.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans — All Legumes with

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REGD. U.S. & CANADA DEC. 18, 1898

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility
The Original Soil Inoculator

Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, clovers, soy, vetch, peas and beans—they are valuable feed crops—but be sure to inoculate them. All Agricultural Colleges advise this. Inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not from the soil. They are soil builders, not soil robbers. Inoculation will produce more vigor and vitality, increasing the yield, quality, and add fertility to the soil.



Sold in tins packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 28 years ago.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soys, Cowpeas	Prices Reduced on Soy Beans, Cowpeas
½ bushel, size.....\$.40	
½ bushel, size..... .60	
1 bushel, size..... 1.00	½ bushel, size.....\$.40
5 bushel, size..... 4.75	1 bushel, size..... .70
Always state kind of seed.	5 bushel, size..... 2.50

Nitrigin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitrigin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price 20 cents

IMPORTANT

PROTECT YOURSELF: Don't buy legume cultures without a date on labels. Date, same year seed is sown. They may be several seasons old and worthless. Agricultural Colleges recommend this protection. Every NITRAGIN label is dated.

DU PONT

SEMESAN

The New Mercuric Disinfectant for seed, plant and soil diseases.



Du Pont Semesan is the first seed, plant and soil disinfectant that can be applied in either dust or liquid form. Extensive seed tests show that Semesan will successfully prevent or control the majority of externally and many internally borne diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality.

PRICES

2 ozs.....	\$.60	1 lb.....	\$ 2.75
4 ozs.....	1.00	5 lbs.....	13.00
8 ozs.....	1.60	25 lbs.....	62.50
		100 lbs.....	\$235.00

Acme

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

The maintenance of soil fertility is one of the most difficult problems that farmers and gardeners have to contend with, and although they can, to a certain extent, keep up the fertility of their soil by the use of manure, proper rotation crops and other intensive farming methods, there are certain plant-food elements which can only be restored to the soil through the use of Commercial Fertilizers. Plants, like animals, must be fed a balanced ration if successful results are to be obtained.

Nitrate of Soda

A vigorous, quick-acting fertilizer for use on sweet peas and other flowers; should be mixed with other fertilizers and applied only after the plants are above ground. It is odorless. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.50.**

Sulphate of Ammonia

The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. Contains ammonia in a form quickly available, but not readily leached from the soil. It is fine and dry, easily spread by hand or drill. Very effective for lawns or to hurry along vegetable crops. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound for 100 square feet of lawn and 100 to 150 pounds per acre for vegetables. It is sometimes mixed with soil before applying, as care must be used to avoid getting it on too heavy. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

Sulphate of Potash

Now that the cheap imported potash is again available, it should be more liberally used, especially for all root crops. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.**

Acid Phosphate

Twenty per cent available phosphoric acid. Bone phosphate in the most available form. Used on grain crops and others requiring a large amount of phosphoric acid. Also used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

Steamed Bone Meal

An excellent fertilizer for lawns and shrubs. Very finely ground, and thus quickly available. Florists use it extensively in their greenhouses. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$3.00.**

Lawn Dressing

For description, see page 62.

Vegetable Grower

No other investment will give you bigger profits than the use of fertilizer in your garden. Our vegetable grower is specially prepared for such garden crops as tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, onions, etc. Increases your yield and brings your vegetables into market ten days to two weeks earlier, thereby getting the higher prices. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$2.25.**

Pulverized Sheep Manure

Treated so as to be free from weed seeds, ground and put in convenient form to handle. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$1.50.**

Let us quote you special prices on large quantities of Fertilizers.

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED

Plant Food



Sacco is a specially prepared plant food for the development of fine lawns, gardens, shrubs, flowers and trees. It has the endorsement of the highest authorities on plant nutrition.

It is very effective and economical. A light application once or twice a year of 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet will keep the lawn in excellent growing condition.

It has more than four times as much plant food value as pulverized manures. Full directions for use on each package.

Lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. can, 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Elliott's Plant Food

Developed by a prominent florist for use chiefly on potted plants. It is very effective and quick-acting, increasing the vigor and growth of the plants and making foliage and flower a richer green. **Package, 25c.**

The Root Insecticide Dusters

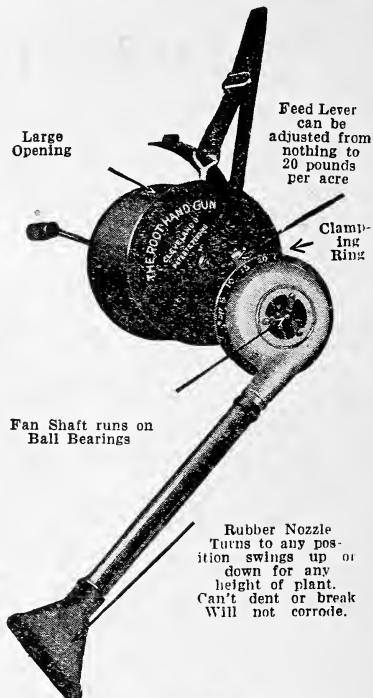
The Root Hand Gun

Here are twelve reasons why you should use the Root Hand Gun:

1. It operates easier than any hand duster on the market.
2. Runs on ball bearings packed in grease.
3. The gears are bronze (wide flanged) and also packed in grease.
4. The gun requires no lubrication during its life.
5. Perfect balance—easy to carry and operate. Weighs only $9\frac{1}{2}$ pounds with hopper empty.
6. The discharge tube can be raised or lowered for high or low plants. This feature always permits the operator to stand in an upright and comfortable position.
7. Hopper will carry from 7 to 10 pounds of poison, depending on density.
8. Does not discharge poison in "chunks" and "gobs" but thoroughly breaks it up and dusts it evenly and uniformly.
9. Can be adjusted instantly to discharge anywhere from 1 to 20 pounds of poison per acre. This feature is a wonderful improvement in hand dusters.
10. Can be taken apart and repaired easily. Only a screwdriver and pliers necessary.
11. Built to stand hard knocks and rough usage. Will last at least 3 to 4 years if any sort of care is taken of it.
12. The detachable rubber nozzle will not corrode, bend or rust. The nozzle of a hand duster receives more abuse than any other part of the gun.

Packed for shipment, 14 lbs.

Price, \$20.00 f. o. b. Denver.



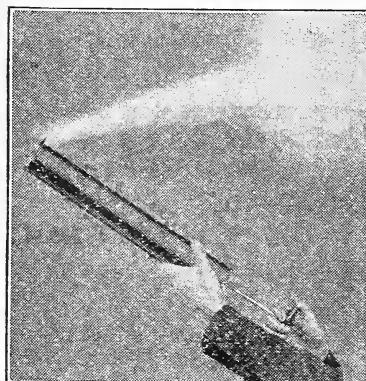
THE ROOT HAND GUN

The Root Junior Hand Duster

A small, light-weight, low-priced, durable duster that can be used advantageously wherever insect pests and fungus growth control is necessary. Always handy, easy to operate. Steel construction to insure long life. Long air chamber, develops strong blast. Large poison chamber.

Thorough atomization of poison—impossible for lumps and "gobs" of poison to be fed through opening. Sufficient air force so that while standing in an upright position poison is blown to the ground if necessary, and may also be blown to the tops of small fruit trees. Will not "back-fire"—so constructed that dust will not escape through top of air chamber when handle is pulled towards operator. It is no trouble at all to dust the under side of the leaves of low plants with the Root Junior.

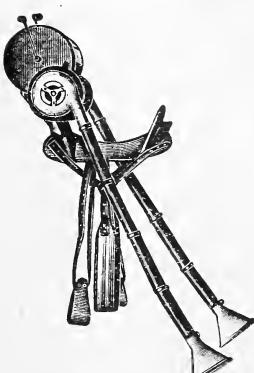
Price, \$1.50 f. o. b. Denver.



The Root Junior Hand Duster

The Root Saddle Gun

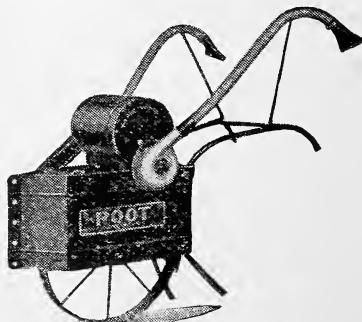
Saddle Gun complete with saddle weighs 30 pounds. Packed for shipment, weight 38 pounds. Price, \$60.00 f. o. b. Cleveland.



The Root Saddle Gun

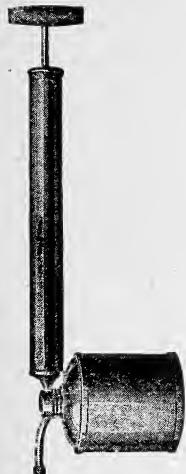
The Root Traction Duster

Traction Duster complete with cart weighs only 80 pounds. Packed for shipment, weight 108 pounds. Price, \$75.00 f. o. b. Cleveland.



The Root Traction Duster

AUTO SPRAYS



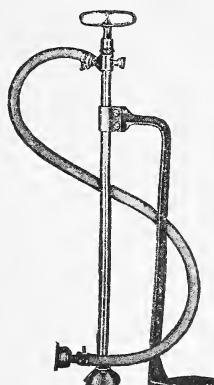
No. 26



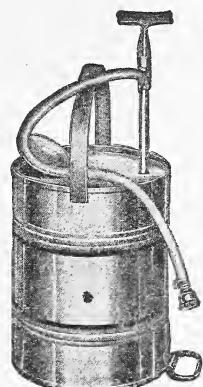
No. 22



Midget



No. 6



No. 8

Auto Spray No. 26

Continuous Atomizer. The Auto Spray No. 26 is so designed that the force of each stroke is directed into the tank, creating a constant pressure there. From here it is discharged in a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly, thoroughly and with much less exertion.

Auto Spray No. 26-A—1 qt. all tin, **85c**, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 26-B—1 qt. tin pump, brass tank, **\$1.00**, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 26-C—1 qt. all brass, **\$1.35**, at purchaser's expense.

Auto Spray No. 22

For all kinds of small spraying and disinfecting. This atomizer is made of heavy tin and holds one quart. It is a single acting atomizer that throws a fine misty spray. Price, **60c**, at buyer's expense.

Midget

A small, compact, substantial and very efficient sprayer, capacity one pint. Throws a fine, dense, uniform spray and is an indispensable aid to the florist and housewife. At buyer's expense, **35c**.

Auto Spray No. 6

As shown, is probably the most powerful bucket pump manufactured. This sprayer can easily generate a pressure of 200 pounds. The ease with which this pump can be operated is very noticeable.

The pump sprays perfectly on both the up and down strokes. About one-half of the energy is required as with an ordinary pump and the spray is continuous. Besides saving labor this pump saves considerable time.

The pump and valves complete are made entirely of brass. For this reason the pump lasts much longer than a bucket pump made of other material. Price, **\$4.75**, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 8

High pressure pump and tank combination. Tank holds six gallons and pump is capable of generating 200 pounds of pressure.

We don't think that there is another sprayer manufactured of this type that will create with the same ease as high a pressure as this pump.

Auto Spray No. 8 works under a peculiar principle. It has a single suction and a double discharge, hence the pump sprays as soon as you move the handle and stops almost instantly. When the handle is moved up and down slowly, the spray is continuous. Shipping weight, 25 pounds. Price, **\$8.00**, at purchaser's expense.

Auto Spray No. 9

Specifications—Capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; height, 23 inches; diameter, 7 inches; weight (empty), 9 pounds; weight (loaded), 26 pounds; weight (shipping), $11\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

The pump is set in the tank in such a way that a very simple turn of the handle will detach the pump from the tank or the plunger from the pump. The air valve is very simple and substantial. Nozzle is of the automatic shut-off type, made of solid brass and equipped with a strainer. Furnished with a very high grade $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose. Furnished complete with shoulder strap. Postpaid: Brass tank, **\$9.50**; galvanized tank, **\$6.50**.



No. 9

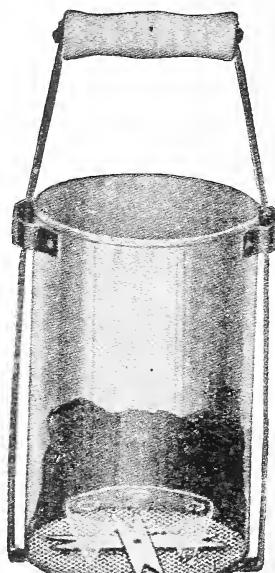
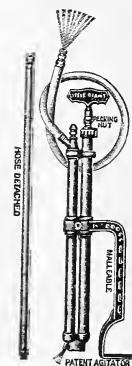
SPRAY PUMPS

Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer

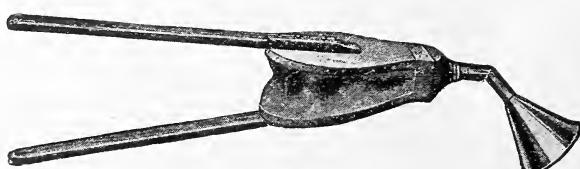
Is made of heavy galvanized iron with 1½-inch brass tube cylinder attached to the can by means of a heavy brass screw nut. The small diameter cylinder operates easier than larger sizes. The nut is operated by lugs on the lower part of the handle, which engage in opening at the top of the nut. By means of these lugs and handle the nut can be screwed tightly to the top of the tank, and at the same time lock the plunger in position, which also permits of the tank being carried by the handle when desired.

THE HANDLE is D-shaped in form, and large enough to be operated with perfect comfort.

THE NOZZLE is one of the special features of this Sprayer. By means of a small lever the spray can be adjusted from a broad fine spray, covering the ordinary distance, into a complete long distance spray throwing water 20 feet, by means of which the top of any small fruit tree can be reached.



Acme Sifter



Acme Single Powder Gun

THE VALVE, a very important part of a pump of this kind, is simple and effective. It is made of a pliable rubber disk supported by metal plate held in position by a brass coil spring and brass stud, on which it operates. Can be removed instantly. Capacity, 3 gallons. Postpaid, \$6.75.

Little Giant Brass Bucket Spray Pump

The Little Giant Brass Bucket Spray Pump is constructed entirely of brass. It is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the down stroke of the piston and nothing on the up.

It is provided with a large air chamber and brass ball valves. The nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is of unusual value for spraying trees, washing windows and extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. For spraying it is arranged to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated. Postpaid, \$4.25.

Acme Sifter

For applying Paris green or land plaster to potatoes and other crops. No jerking or shaking necessary, just a mere "twist of the wrist." At purchaser's expense, 65c.

Acme Single Powder Gun

For dusting Paris Green and similar insecticides on potatoes, tobacco, garden truck, etc., lice killer on poultry, stock and animal pets. Persian insect powder for house flies. At purchaser's expense, \$1.50.

SPRAYING SUGGESTIONS

Don't wait until the insects destroy your crop. Start spraying just as soon as they are to be seen, for a delay often costs a grower his whole crop. It is much easier to keep the pests down than to destroy them after they are well started.

Practically all fruit growers have come to realize that it is impossible to produce a satisfactory crop without spraying, and they are rapidly awakening to the importance of performing the operation correctly.

In the past there has been a market for inferior fruit and vegetables, but with the enormous increase in the planting and cultivation of land in every section of the country where these products grow, the time is rapidly approaching when only high-grade fruit and vegetables can be marketed profitably. The inevitable result will be that growers who intelligently spray, cultivate, prune and otherwise care for their crops and properly grade and pack their fruit and vegetables will prosper, while those who neglect these things will fail.

We will be only too glad to advise you in regard to the proper solution with which to spray your crops.

Do not spray when trees are in bloom, as it will reduce the crop and kill the bees, which are valuable friends of the fruit grower. Spray just after the blossoms fall.

Wooden tubs, barrels or earthen jars should be used when preparing mixtures which contain copper sulphate, corrosive sublimate or arsenate of lead.

Carefully label all substances used in making spraying mixture, and keep them some place where they cannot be used by mistake.

Arsenical sprays should not be applied to fruits, etc., within two weeks of the time they are to be used as food.

When through using the spray, pump should be cleaned by forcing a little water through it.

Do not spray immediately after a shower or heavy dew.

Do not spray indiscriminately, but study the pests you have to combat and adopt the most effective means of destroying them.

When and How to Spray

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Bearers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again after all blossoms fall.

APPLE—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Codling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

APPLE—Scab. Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Lime Sulphur 1-40 or with Bordeaux 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 to 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, with sticker of resinol soda soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worms. If cabbage not heading, use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using whale oil soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use kerosene emulsion or Hellbore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeating every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap, Nicotine or Black Leaf 40, diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphis appears, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field watch them closely, and upon the first appearance of blight, spray and repeat every three to five days as long as is necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap or tobacco extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as is necessary.

ONION—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitriol about same strength as you do wheat for smut. We have learned from experience that the egg that produces the maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested, and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every ten days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

MUSKMELON—Wilt Caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as necessary.

MELON—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion or tobacco extract diluted with water. Thoroughly cover under side of leaves, and repeat as often as is necessary.

SQUASH—Striped Bug. Use kerosene emulsion, repeating as often as is necessary.

TOMATO—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every ten days. Spray under side of leaves as well as top.

POTATO—Colorado Potato Beetle. Use Paris Green, 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water; or Arsenate of Lead, 4 pounds to 100 gallons of water. This can be combined with Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, which is a very effective remedy. Begin with the first appearance of the beetle and spray regularly every five or six days as long as is necessary.

POTATO—Flea Beetle, Blight and Rot. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin when plants are 6 to 8 inches high and continue every 10 to 12 days during the season.

Standard Insecticides and Fungicides

Acme Garden Guard



A convenient and economical garden insecticide and fungicide, ready for use as it comes from the package. Use as a dust. No sprayers or sprinklers of water required. Just sift from the shaker top carton on the plants. Most effective when applied while plants are wet with dew.

Garden Guard will combat the pests, and yet is of little danger to human or plant life, as other insecticides are. It is effective against many of the chewing insects that prey upon house and garden plants, and the Bordeaux Mixture found in it acts, in a measure, as a fungicide.

An ideal insecticide for the housewife to use.

One-pound sifter top cartons, 25c; 5-pound paper bags, 65c; 100-pound metal drums, \$1.00.

Acme 2-Way Spray



An approved balanced combination spray, for combating chewing insects and fungus diseases in one application. Can be applied as a dust without fuss or mixing, as well as in a liquid spray, if desired. The cost of application is by far the greatest expense of spraying, making a properly balanced double-acting spray a decided economy.

Acme 2-Way Spray is composed of 14 per cent Arsenate of Lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. It should be used on apples, cherries, currants, potatoes, beans, etc. Offered in powdered form only to avoid deterioration and save transportation costs. One-pound carton, 40c; 4-pound paper bag, \$1.40.

Acme London Purple



For nearly fifty years London Purple has been a standard quick killing insecticide, finding general favor throughout the country. It has been used in the south for many years to control the cotton worm, and is being used with equally good results in combating the potato bug and tobacco worm.

The economy of using Acme London Purple lies in its superior sticking qualities, in addition to being reasonable in price and quick in action. Suitable for use as either dust or spray. One-pound sifter cartons, 35c.

"Black Leaf 40"

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphids on



sweet peas, roses and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them, but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint to 100 gallons of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 quart of water as soon as the pests appear. Price: 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10-lb. cans, \$13.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered Form

The Perfect Insecticide. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities, it insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum trees, Potatoes, Corn, and vegetables of all kinds, that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects.

Put Up In

1-lb. Cartons.....	45c each
4-lb. Cartons.....	40c pound
100-lb. Drums.....	Ask for prices

Bordeaux Mixture

Dry Powdered Form

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To control Scale and Blight—For all fungous diseases. The best fungicide for curing or preventing Black Rot, Mildew, Blight Leaf Curl, Scab or other fungous diseases on fruit and plants if used dry.

For potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines). For fruit trees, dust after reducing 1 pound of dry Bordeaux with 20 pounds of lime dust.

For Spray—To make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture, use 8 pounds of dry Bordeaux Mixture to 50 gallons of water. For 5-5-50 mixture, use 10 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

1-lb. Cartons.....	35c each
4-lb. Cartons.....	30c pound
100-lb. Drums.....	Ask for Prices

Pure Paris Green

A strong, effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco Worms and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water.

1/4-lb. Cartons	\$0.20
1/2-lb. Cartons .....	.35
1-lb. Cartons .....	.60
2-lb. Cartons	1.10
5-lb. Cartons	2.50
14-lb. Kits	Ask for Prices
28-lb. Kits	for Prices
100-lb. Kegs	for Prices

Lime-Sulphur, Dry

New dry lime-sulphur, an effective control against scale insects and fungous diseases. Use 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water for dormant spraying. For summer spraying 3 pounds to 50 gallons in conjunction with arsenate of lead.

1 lb.....	\$0.35
5 lbs.....	1.35
10 lbs.....	2.35

Hellebore

Not being so poisonous as Paris Green, is safer to use on fruits and vegetables. It is one of the best remedies for the Gooseberry or Currant Fly, if applied when the blossoms appear. Dust on dry or dissolve one ounce in 3 gallons of water and apply with spray. Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

Tobacco Dust

Very largely used and very effective against Green and Black Aphis, fleas and other pests on plants; also prevents insects in the ground and around the roots. Apply by dusting the plants. It also acts as a good fertilizer. Price: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Blue Vitriol (Sulphate of Copper)

This is a sure preventative of smut in your grain, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. We handle only the crystal form, ready to dissolve and use. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut. It is not so handy to prepare for use as Formaldehyde, but it is somewhat cheaper and we believe more effective. A mixture of 5 pounds of Blue Vitriol and 5 pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is very effective for celery. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Fish-Oil Soap

Standard wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. All prices at purchaser's expense.

Persian Insect Powder

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25; at purchaser's expense.

Peterman's Ant Food

4 oz. cans, 25c; 8-oz. cans, 50c; at purchaser's expense.

Peterman's Roach Food

4-oz. cans, 25c; 8-oz. cans, 50c; at purchaser's expense.

Peterman's Bed Bug Killer

14-oz. cans, 35c; 32-oz. cans, 65c; at purchaser's expense.

Genuine Felix Girard Rat and Mouse Embalmer

Is packed in four sizes

Weight	Price	Floor Space
16 oz.	\$3.00	3,000 sq. ft.
5 oz.	1.00	800 sq. ft.
2 oz.	.50	300 sq. ft.
1 oz.	.25	150 sq. ft.

Order enough to thoroughly take care of your infested floor space.

Rodent Killer Gas Balls**FOR THE ERADICATION OF GROUND SQUIRRELS, PRAIRIE DOGS, RABBITS AND OTHER RODENTS**

Is a ball which when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that is sure death to the rodents. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is non-poisonous to handle.

Price, 45c dozen. If wanted by parcel post, add 10c extra.

Cartons of 125, \$3.50. If wanted by parcel post, add 30c.

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY PARCEL POST.

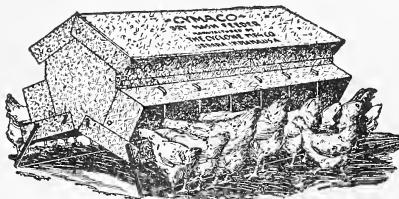
Poultry Supplies

All Goods Shipped at Purchaser's Expense

All Season Thermos Fountain

The fountain that has won the highest favor among the leading poultry men everywhere. It is indispensable on the poultry farm. Constructed similar to a fireless cooker. Has double walls packed with the best insulation materials to keep the water warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Wide inserted drinking pocket makes this fountain absolutely sanitary.

No. 2—2-gal., weight 13 lbs.....\$3.50 each
No. 3—3-gal., weight 16 lbs..... 4.00 each
No. 5—5-gal., weight 21 lbs..... 4.75 each

Cymaco Dry Mash Feeders

The feeder that has won the highest favor among thousands of poultry men and farmers throughout the country. The Cymaco Feeder is made of the best galvanized steel with enameled steel legs to hold the feeder off the ground. The flow of the feed may be regulated by means of two thumb screws at either end of the feeder. Agitators are worked automatically by the fowls while feeding. The Cymaco accommodates twice as many hens as the ordinary hopper feeder. Cymaco is provided with a catch tray which prevents waste of feed and provides a means to close at night.

Capacity, 1 bushel; shipping weight, 17 pounds.

No. 24.....\$3.25 each

Summer Fountain

 A handy low-priced fountain for general watering purposes. Has combination handle rest and funnel head. Is made exceptionally durable of heavy galvanized iron. Very convenient because it is quickly filled and easily carried. Can be used for all chickens, large or small.

No. 1—1-gallon size.....\$0.75 each
No. 2—2-gallon size.....1.00 each

The Jar Fountain

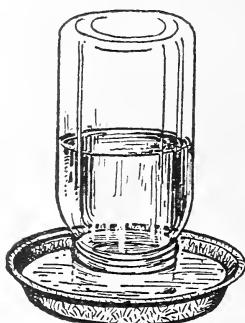
An exceptionally useful fountain for either chicks or fowls.

The water is held in the jar by suction, a little feeding down into the pan each time the water level there is lowered enough to let a bubble of air in. This keeps the water always shallow so little chicks cannot drown. Also keeps the water fresh and water level in jar is always visible.

The pan is made of rustproof metal.

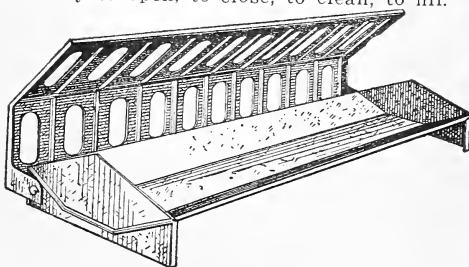
Prices do not include jars.

No. 7—Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.



Hinged Cover Chick Troughs

Easy to open, to close, to clean, to fill.

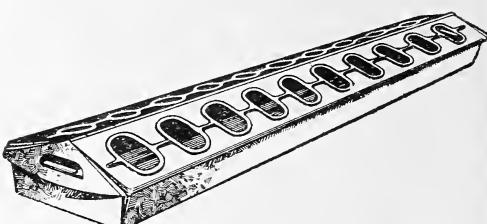


A practical device for dry mash, hard grain or grit, sour milk or water. It is made from tight-coated galvanized metal, stamped into shape with dies, and is ribbed as shown in cut, making it strong and substantial.

The cover, which has openings through which the chicks feed, is hinged to the trough, making filling and cleaning easy, also prevents spilling the feed and losing the top.

No. 10—Ten inches long.....30c each
No. 20—Twenty inches long.....45c each

Spring Catch Cover Troughs

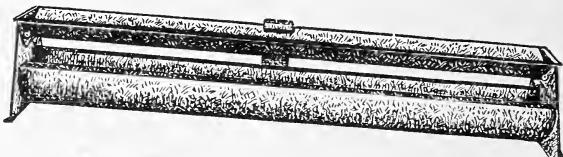


Our new Spring Catch Cover Trough is made from two pieces of galvanized metal, which comprises the top and the bottom. It is stamped into shape with dies, as shown in cut, thus making it strong and substantial.

The cover, which has opening through which the chicks feed, is fastened to the trough by means of a spring catch, which makes the trough easy to open and close as a watch case. The holes through which the chicks feed are embossed, thus making the top very rigid. The bottom of the trough is also ribbed.

No. 11—Ten inches long.....25c each
No. 21—Twenty inches long.....40c each

"No Waste" Chick Trough



A cylindrical trough protected by a "V" shape guard to prevent the chicks from polluting the feed by running over the top. It also keeps out the grown fowls. The top of the feeder is hinged, which makes it easy to open and close for filling and cleaning. This feeder is made in two sizes of heavy galvanized iron. It's the most practical feeder ever placed on the market, always supplies clean, sanitary feed.

No. 20-A—Twenty inches long.....50c each
No. 30-A—Thirty inches long.....75c each

Baby Chick Feeders

This popular chick feeder can be used for dry feed, water or milk. Is made of rustproof metal, accurately stamped with dies and well made in every detail. The top fits firmly to the bottom, but can be removed for cleaning and refilling. Keeps the feed clean and sanitary at all times.

No. 6—Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Double Feeding Troughs



For chicks and growing stock. Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure chicks.

No. 58—12 inches long.....**.45c** each
No. 59—18 inches long.....**.60c** each
No. 60—24 inches long.....**.70c** each

Aluminum Feeding Troughs

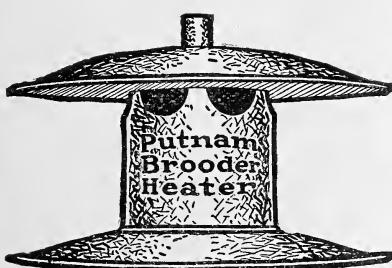
No. 70.....**.90c** each

Little Putnam Stove



Used for heating poultry water fountains and oat sprouters. Furnishes just enough heat to keep water from freezing in cold weather without making it too hot.

The Little Putnam Stove is a marvel of simplicity and efficiency—built upon an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming.



Putnam Brooder Heater burns 10 days without attention.

Price of Putnam Brooder Heater, **\$4.75.**

Complete plans for making home-made Oat Sprouter and Brooder with each order of Stove or Brooder Heater.

Dry Mash Hoppers

A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging.

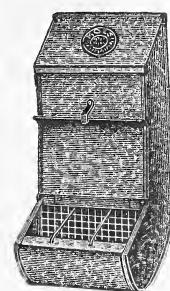
The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper.

When both covers are closed, it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

Made in three sizes.

No. 35—10-qt. capacity.....**\$1.65** each
No. 36—14-qt. capacity.....**2.20** each
No. 37—32-qt. capacity.....**3.10** each



Grit and Shell Boxes

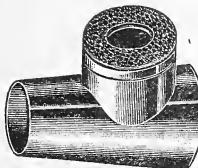
The feeding of grit, ground shells and charcoal is now recognized as an essential part of the diet, to keep the fowls in healthy, prime condition. There is no more economical method of supplying grit, etc., than with these practical, inexpensive compartment boxes. No solder used in their construction.

Can also be used as feed hoppers for little chicks.

No. 45—Grit Box, for baby chicks; has two compartments; **.45c** each.

No. 9—Grit Box, has three compartments; **\$1.00** each.

Egg Tester



To test fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive and also shows the size of air cell in the egg.

No. 48—Egg Tester.....**.40c** each

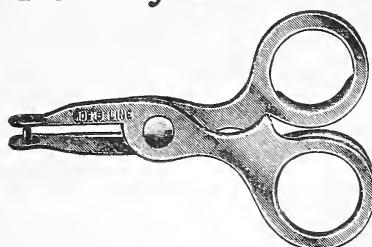
Feed and Water Cup

A practical and convenient cup made to hang on the side of exhibition coops. Capacity, 1 pint.

No. 61.....**.15c** each



Poultry Punches



A new improved punch, scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot.

Convenient to carry in vest pocket, and the lower end is an excellent cigar cutter.

Nickel plated finish, length 3½ inches.

No. 39—Ideal Punch.....**.50c** each

Moe's Poultry Punch

A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes and will not bruise the foot.

No. 38—Moe's Poultry Punch.....**.25c** each

Aluminum Leg Bands

Made of sheet aluminum with large raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl.

No. 30—Adjustable Aluminum Leg Bands:
12 bands.....**.15c**
25 bands.....**.25c**
50 bands.....**.45c**
100 bands.....**.75c**



Key Ring Colored Leg Bands

Colored leg bands are made of celluloid, in fast colors. They are of proper temper, keep their shape, light in weight and very durable. Will not fade, and are weather proof. Quickly put on or removed and make it easy to keep an accurate register of your birds.

Five colors: Black, red, white, green and dark blue.

Six sizes—No. 91, Asiatic; No. 92, American; No. 93, Mediterranean; No. 94, Bantam; No. 95, Pigeon; No. 96, Baby Chick.

Prices

Poultry Sizes, Nos. 91, 92, 93, 94	
12 bands.....	.15
25 bands.....	.30
50 bands.....	.45
100 bands.....	.75
500 bands.....	3.60

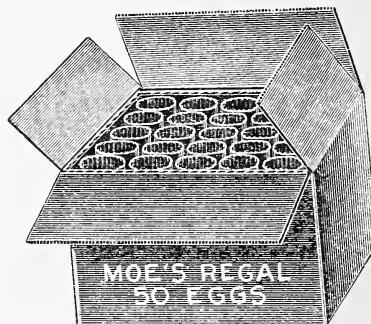
Pigeon and Baby Chick Sizes. Nos. 95 and 96

12 bands.....	.10
25 bands.....	.20
50 bands.....	.35
100 bands.....	.50
500 bands.....	2.25

China Nest Eggs

Made of white porcelain, natural in appearance, and uniform in size. Will not break easily. Shipping weight per dozen, 2 pounds. No. 67.....**.40c** per dozen

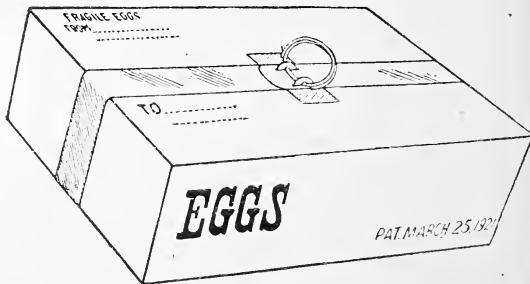
Regal Egg Carriers



This "Safety First" box is adapted to either Parcel Post or Express use and can be used time after time. We stand right behind this box and believe it to be the safest and most durable egg carrier on the market. It is so strong that it will more than bear your own weight, and so safe that when filled with eggs it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg.

No. 14—15-egg capacity.....**.25**
No. 15—30-egg capacity.....**.50**
No. 16—50-egg capacity.....**.80**

Perfecto Egg Cases



Size holding 15 eggs, **.40c** each; 30 eggs, **.50c** each; 48 eggs, **.75c** each.

FARMERS' FRIEND EGG CARRIER

Wooden case, painted, clamp lock cover, with fillers; carries eggs safely; twelve dozen size, complete, **\$1.25** each.

Egg Cartons

Aztec Grade, 3x4, holds 12 eggs, folds. **12 for .20c; 25 for .40c; 50 for .75c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$9.00.**

MILE-HI POULTRY REMEDIES

Mile-Hi Egg Producer

Mile-Hi Worm Exterminator



Food and tonic. Shortens moulting season, increases egg yield. Scientifically supplied profit-making elements. Price, \$1.00.

Mile-Hi Louse and Nit Killer



Does the job for six months in one treatment; gets lice and nits.

Price 60c



Mile-Hi Worm Exterminator has no equal—mix it in a moist mash today and you get your worms tomorrow. No falling off in egg production—in fact, you should look for an increase. Poultry should be treated at least once a year.

Price \$1.00

Mile-Hi Roup Remedy



Saves bad cases; is an excellent preventative. Price, \$1.00.

Ten per cent discount in dozen lots of either kind or assorted as desired.

LEE'S REMEDIES



Germozone (Liquid)

4-oz. bottle.....	\$0.40
12-oz. bottle.....	.75
32-oz. bottle.....	1.50
1-gal. bottle.....	4.50

Germozone (Tablets)

20-tablet size.....	\$0.25
75-tablet size.....	.65
200-tablet size.....	1.25

Poultry Wormer

12-oz. bottle.....	\$1.00
32-oz. bottle.....	2.00
1-gal. bottle.....	6.50

White Diarrhea Remedy

12-oz. bottle....	\$0.50
100 tablets.....	.50

Egg-O-Latum

2-oz. jar.....	\$0.50
8-oz. jar.....	1.00



Egg-O-Hatch

Each \$0.50



Louse Powder

1 lb.....	\$0.30
2 1/2 lbs.....	.60

Lice Killer (Liquid)

1 qt.....	\$0.60
1/2 gal.....	.90
1 gal.....	1.50

Flyo Curo

1 qt.....	\$0.60
1/2 gal.....	.90
1 gal.....	1.50

Head Lice Ointment

2-oz. cans.....	\$0.15
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Diphtherupe

For Diphtheritic Roup, Colds, and Bronchitis in poultry. A few drops applied each day to each infected bird soon fixes them up.
4-oz. bottle..... .75c

PRATT'S REMEDIES

Poultry Regulator



Is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating.

Price: Packages, 30c, 60c; 12-lb. sack, \$1.50; 25-lb. sack, \$3.00; 50-lb. sack, \$5.75; 100-lb. sack, \$10.00.



Powdered Lice Killer

A powerful and economical lice killer that quickly rids your fowls of these profit-eating pests. Use it on the poultry, in the nests and dust boxes, etc. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs, cats, etc., from lice, fleas and other vermin. Easy, safe and effective to the highest degree. 30c and 60c packages.



White Diarrhea Tablets

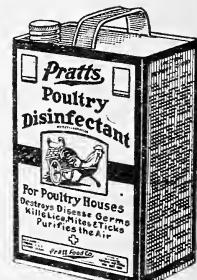
Use this in the chicks' drinking water for the first ten days and you will avoid losses from white diarrhea and like bowel troubles. This is "life insurance" for chicks that will save you dollars. Very easy to use and fully guaranteed.

25c and 50c packages.

Poultry Disinfectant

A cheap, powerful, non-poisonous disinfectant. A gallon makes a barrel of disinfecting solution. Use it freely. Spray it about the poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests, and wherever a strong disinfectant is needed. Acts as a deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of roup, colds and contagious diseases.

1 qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.20;
1 gallon, \$1.85.



Roup Remedy

(Tablets or Powder)

Use it as a treatment or preventative. An easy, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

25c and 50c packages.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF PRATT'S REMEDIES

Perfegro Poultry Feeds



Prices on Poultry Foods are subject to market changes, are f. o. b. Denver. No charge for sacks. Delivered free to express or freight depot. Latest price list mailed on request.

Perfegro Poultry Feeds are made from the sweetest and purest of ingredients, thoroughly blended in right proportions to make sturdy, vigorous chicks and strong, healthy fowls. Perfegro Poultry Feeds are strictly High-Grade Feeds and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. A trial will convince you.

Perfegro Buttermilk Starting Feed

Perfegro Buttermilk Baby Chick Feed is a mash feed prepared from selected grains, rich in protein and carbohydrates combined with other wholesome ingredients in the right proportions to promote health and quick development. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

Perfegro Buttermilk Growing Mash

For developing pullets and broilers, containing all the necessary ingredients for the quick development of growing chicks. Our own preparation and fully guaranteed. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Perfegro Chick Feed

A grain feed containing cracked wheat, corn grits, cracked Kaffir, steel cut oats, millet, bone and charcoal, mixed in right proportions to make a balanced ration. Does not contain grit or oyster shell. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Hoyt's Chicken Feed

A grain feed containing the same ingredients as our Perfegro excepting the steel cut oats. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Perfegro Developing Feed

Has no equal for growing chicks. Feed in connection with Perfegro Buttermilk Growing Mash. A mixture of small grains, charcoal and other high-grade ingredients necessary to promote quick growth. Start feeding when chicks are six weeks old. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Perfegro Mixed Hen Feed

This well-balanced food consists of pure wholesome grains, each one in just the right proportions to keep fowls vigorous and in good laying condition. Does not contain grit or oyster shell. 100% food. Feed in straw or litter to make hens work. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Perfegro Egg Mash

A real egg-producing feed, prepared according to our special formula. Only the best of ingredients are used in its preparation. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Perfegro Buttermilk Egg Mash

The same high-grade ingredients are used in this food as are used in our Perfegro Egg Mash with just the right percentage of dried buttermilk added to make it an ideal egg producer. 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Perfegro Special Egg Mash

Our highest grade. Contains the same high-grade ingredients as the Perfegro Egg Mash, with additional minerals and yeast, making it truly a complete food. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Perfegro Moultng Mash

Only high-grade ingredients are used in the preparation of this special mash feed, to carry poultry safely through the critical moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Perfegro Pigeon Feed

This is a special mixture for pigeons and squabs, containing redwheat, Kaffir corn, yellow corn, buckwheat, hemp and other re-cleaned grains. 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Health Grit

Medicated grit prepared especially for pigeons. 6 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Granulated Bone

Hen and chick size. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Poultry Bone Meal

4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Meat Meal

Sixty per cent protein. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Select Hog Tankage

Per cwt.....\$1.50

Blood Meal

Eighty per cent protein. 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Odorless Meat Scraps

Fifty per cent protein. 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Dried Buttermilk

Granulated. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75.

Oyster Shell

Medium. for hens. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c;
50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Oyster Shell

Fine, for chicks. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c;
50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Charcoal

Coarse, medium or fine. 4 lbs., 25c; 25
 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Gray Granite Grit

Hen, pigeon or chick size. 10 lbs., 25c; 25
 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Oil Meal

25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Cotton Seed Meal

25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Flax Seed Meal

Pure ground flax seed. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c;
10 lbs., \$1.60.

Poultry Pepper

Ground. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs.,
\$4.50.

Alfalfa Meal

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

**D O G B I S -
C U I T S .** Lb., 15c;
 25-lb. sacks,
\$3.00.

**P U P P Y B I -
C U I T S .** Lb., 20c;
 2 lbs., 35c; 25 -
 lb. sacks, \$3.50.

**P U P P Y
M E A L .** Lb., 20c;
 2 lbs., 35c; 25
 lbs., \$3.50.

**K I B B L E D
D O G B I S C U I T S .**
 Lb., 20c; 2 lbs.,
 35c; 25 lbs.,
\$3.50.

Bird Foods

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

"**PERFEGRO**" BIRD SEED MIXTURE, our
 best grade. Lb., 20c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

CANARY, imported, recleaned. 1 lb., 20c;
 10 lbs., \$1.50.

HEMP, imported. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

RAPE, Bird Essex, imported. 1 lb., 20c;
 10 lbs., \$1.50.

MILLET, large, yellow. 2 lbs., 15c; 4 lbs.,
 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

BIRD SAND, gray. Pkt., 10c; bulk, 50 lbs.,
 \$1.00; 10 lbs., 35c.

SUNFLOWER, for parrots. 1 lb., 20c; 10
 lbs., \$1.50.

CUTTLE BONE. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

When the above foods are wanted by mail,
 please add postage.

Blatchford's Calf Meal



Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original milk-substitute. For over 100 years it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen. Its success is due to three things: First, only the best ingredients are used in its manufacture; second, it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing qualities required by the calf; third, it is economical, one pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute. Price f. o. b. Denver and subject to market changes: 25-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$2.75; 100-lb. bags, \$5.50.

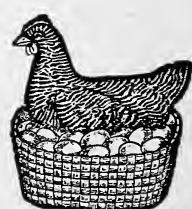
Blatchford's Chick Mash

Blatchford's Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutrient chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhea, bowel trouble and leg weakness. This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames. Price: 10-lb. bags, 70c; 25-lb. bags, \$1.50; 100-lb. bags, \$5.50.



Blatchford's Egg Mash

Admittedly the standard, the most reliable egg-producing feed. Contains no drugs, no tonics, no cheap by-products; it is all rich, egg-making food. Experience has taught poultry raisers everywhere that they can rely on Blatchford's Egg Mash for year-round maximum egg-production. Sold in 100-lb. and 25-lb. bags. Price: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.



Foreign Names of Vegetables

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf.....	Krupp-Bohnen.....	Haricot Nains.....	Frijole o Porotos nano.....	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole.....	Strangen-Bohnen..	Haricot a Rames..	Habichuelas enredaderas....	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet.....	Salatruben.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha o betabel.....	Barbaletola
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts..	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.	Col de Bruselas..	Cavolo di Bruxelles
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col-repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren..	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Califior.....	Cavolofiore
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel..	Chicoree-sauvage.	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica
Collards.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou cabu.....	Cabu (Col Sin Cogollo).....	
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alieno.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Pepino.....	Cetriolo
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon (Amargon).....	Dente di leone
Egg-Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berenjena.....	Petronciano
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicoree Endive..	Escarola.....	Indivia
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou frise.....	Col Sin Cogollo....	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi.....	Kohlrabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Col Rabano.....	Cavolo rapa
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat..	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga
Melon, Musk.....	Melone.....	Melon muscade..	Melon.....	Popone
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone....	Melon d'Eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom.....	Champignonbrut..	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratayloro
Mustard.....	Senf.....	Moutarde.....	Mostarda.....	
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner-Kresse..	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Quimbombo (Gombo).....	Oera
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo
Parsley.....	Peterilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo
Parsnip.....	Pastinaka.....	Panais.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinaca
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Chicaroso, Guisantes o Alberjas.	Pisello
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone
Pumpkin.....	Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza (Zapallo)	Zucca
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanitoor Rabano....	Ravanello
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rubarbo.....	Rabarbara
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis blanc.....	Salsifis blanco....	Sassefrica
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace
Squash.....	Kulchen-Kurbiss..	Courge.....	Calabaza o Zapallo	Zucca
Swiss Chard Beet..	Beisskohl.....	Poiree.....	Bleda o Acelga....	Bieta
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.			
		Pomme d'Amour..	Tomate.....	Pomo d'ore
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rube.....	Navet	Nabe.....	Navone'
Turnip-Ruta Baga.	Kehlrube.....	Chou-navet.....	Celinabo.....	Cavolo navone

REFERENCE TABLE

GARDEN SEED

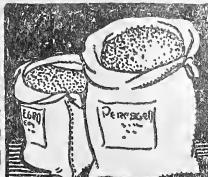
Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots.	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field.	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel.	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar.	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	4 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants.	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st.	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 feet	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills.	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 2,000 plants.	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	120 to 150 days
Endive, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	3 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st.	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	3 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st.	60 to 90 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. 50 hills.	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. 30 hills.	4 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.	60 to 80 days
Mustard, 1 oz. 100 ft.	2 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 90 days
Okra, 1 oz. 100 ft.	8 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Onions, 1 oz. 200 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets.	.80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.	70 to 90 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	70 to 100 days
Peas, Field.	40 to 60 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	120 to 150 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants	3 ozs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills	3 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	90 to 120 days
Potatoes.	500 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.	30 to 90 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	April 1st to June.	120 to 150 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	March to October.	60 to 90 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	May to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills.	4 lbs.	March 1st to May 1st.	100 to 120 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants	.	March to Sept.	
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.	2 lbs.		

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	10 to	20 lbs.	April to Sept.	12 months
Barley	.40 to	60 lbs.	March to June.	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	.30 to	40 lbs.	March to June.	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red.	.10 to	20 lbs.	March to June.	
Clover, White Blossom	.10 to	20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Yellow Blossom	.10 to	20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, White.	.5 to	10 lbs.	March to July	
Alyke	.10 to	15 lbs.	March to July	
Corn	.8 to	10 lbs.	May to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring.	.40 to	50 lbs.	April to June 1st.	90 to 120 days
Emmer, Winter.	.40 to	50 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	
Flax	.30 to	40 lbs.	May to July.	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome.	.10 to	20 lbs.	April to June.	
Grass, Ky. Blue.	.20 to	100 lbs.	April to Sept.	
Grass, Orchard	.20 to	30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye	.10 to	20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top.	.10 to	15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	.10 to	20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	.15 to	25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	.10 to	30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	.10 to	30 lbs.	April to July	
Millet	.30 to	40 lbs.	May to July.	60 to 80 days
Oats	.40 to	70 lbs.	March to July.	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	.30 to	35 lbs.	May to June.	60 to 90 days
Rape	.5 to	7 lbs.	April to May.	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	.4 to	10 lbs.	May to June.	80 to 90 days
Corn, Field.	.8 to	10 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop.	.4 to	5 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir.	.5 to	6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 100 days
Corn, Milo Maize.	.5 to	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 100 days
Feterita	.6 to	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 80 days
Sorghum, for fodder.	.50 to	75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for Syrup.	.6 to	10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring	.40 to	60 lbs.	March to June.	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall.	.40 to	60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.	



PERFECT SEEDS



The Rocky Mountain Seed Company

1325 FIFTEENTH STREET

DENVER, COLORADO

SEND BY	DATE	Amount Enclosed
Mail, Express or Freight		
NAME		P. O. Order
POST OFFICE		Draft
COUNTY	STATE	Express Order
R. F. D.	Box or Street and No.	Cash
SHIPPING STATION		Stamps
EXPRESS CO. OR RAILROAD		Total

ERRORS—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such correction as will be satisfactory. Errors made in printing are subject to correction. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

HOW WE SHIP—We ship all heavy goods by freight at your expense, unless otherwise instructed. We send you duplicate bill of lading, showing date, number of bags sent and route. All plants and perishable goods are sent only by express at your expense unless quoted "prepaid," in which case we send by mail or prepaid express and notify you.

OUR TERMS are cash with order.

NOTICE—While we take all possible pains to supply only pure and reliable seeds, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

POSTAGE: Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postpaid. Peas, Beans, Onion Sets, Corn, Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not postpaid. Parcel Post Schedule is given on page 2. **IN ORDERING, BE SURE TO GIVE VARIETY NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.**

Amount Carried Forward

Brought Forward

Brought Forward

Total

If you have any neighbors or friends whom you think would be interested in our Catalog, if you will send us their names and addresses in the specially prepared spaces below, we will send them a copy of this Catalog and place their names on our mailing list for future issues of same.

LAXTONIAN OR DWARF GRADUS PEAS

This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size, and often mature a little earlier.

For complete description and price, see under Peas.

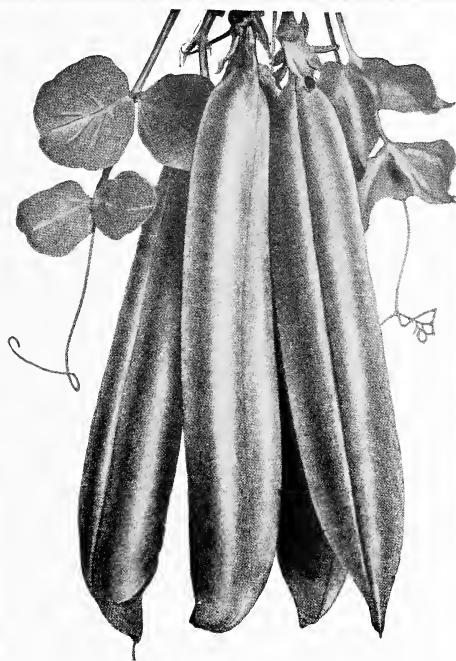


GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

This very fine new sort is especially valuable for the market grower, as it produces heads fully a week to ten days ahead of the earliest strains of Copenhagen Market.

It is very uniform—almost every head can be cut at the same time. The head is medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves, thus permitting close planting.

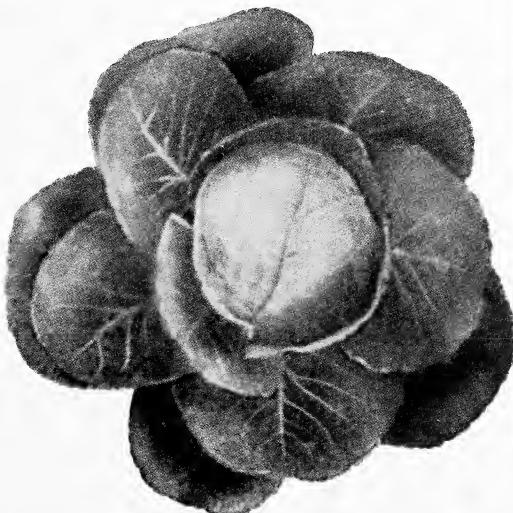
For complete description, see under Cabbage.



MIKADO OR WORLD- BEATER PEPPER

This is the finest large pepper yet introduced. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, as early as Ruby King and almost the size of Chinese Giant and far more prolific, some plants producing as many as 24 marketable peppers.

For complete description and price, see under Peppers.





FIELD OF NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL LETTUCE



FIELD OF GIANT PASCAL CELERY